

גִּסְטָרוֹן, v. גִּסְטָרוֹן.

גִּסְטָרוֹת, v. גִּסְטָרָא.

*גִּסְטָרוֹת m. pl. n. gent. (Κασιωτίς, Κάσιος) *inhabitants of Casiotis*, a district surrounding Mount Casius, East of Pelusium in Egypt. Targ. Y. I Gen. X, 14 נסיוֹת (corr. ג, Y. II פילוסטאי; h. text פורסִים); Targ. I Chr. I, 12 נסיוֹת, נסאֹת (corr. acc.).

גִּסְטָרוֹן m. (κασιώτερος) *tin.* B. Mets. 23^b [read:] של ג Men. 28^b ושל גיסט (corr. acc.); emp. קסיטָרָא.

גִּסְטָרָא, v. גִּסְטָרָא II.

גִּסְטָא (v. גוס II; emp. גִּרְסָא III) *to recline, to dine.* Y. Snh. III, 21^c top אשגוּה לַמִּיגוֹס גוּ וְכ' cared to remain undisturbed at a banquet among the guests. Esth. R. to I, 8 רבעי מִיגֹס וְכ' where one wants first to dine and then to drink. Lev. R. s. 28 why dost thou not allow the guests דִּין־גִּסְטָן to eat? Koh. R. to II, 17; a. fr.—Denom. מְגִיסְתָא, מָגִס &c.

גִּסְטָא m., pl. גִּסְטָא (v. preced. a. גִּרְסָא) *side, arm.* Nidd. 48^b על גִּסְטָרָן upon their (left) arms.

גִּסְטָא, v. גִּרְסָא.

גִּסְטָרָא, v. גִּסְטָרָא.

גִּעָא, v. גִּעָא.

גִּעָא, Koh. R. to XI, 1 לברי געא וגנזי, read לברי גִּנְזִי or לברי גִּנְזָא.

גִּעָרָא, גִּעָרָא, m., pl. גִּעָרָא (reduplic. of גִּעָא) *lowing, roaring*; transf. 1) *homesickness, longing* (as the cow lows after her calf). Sabb. 66^b בן שיש לו Ms. M. (ed. omit לו) a son who is homesick for his father. Snh. 39^a. Ib. 63^b.—2) *sulky, rebellious conduct, howling* (of children). Tanh. Shmoth 1; Ex. R. s. 1, beg. וְכ' על אברהם שדדו who behaved rebelliously against his father.

גִּעָרָא (קעקע, emp. געגע=) *to roll.* Hithpa. גִּעָרָא *to roll one's self.* Cant. R. to IV, 11 וְכ' גִּעָרָא they would roll themselves in the plants around the well (to make their garments fragrant); (Pesik. B'hall. p. 92^b; Yalk. Deut. 850 מתלכלכין); Midr. Till. to Ps. XXIII גִּעָרָא; Yalk. Ps. 691; (Deut. R. s. 7, end מרענגין).—Lev. R. s. 20, v. next w.

גִּעָרָא, Ithpa. גִּעָרָא ch. same, *to roll one's self, wallow.* Lam. R. to II, 2 as long as that hen מְרַעֲנָא wallows in the ashes (as Israel lives in its religious element). Koh. R. to XI, 1 ברמא מְרַעֲנָא clothes rolled in blood (suspicious of murder).—Tanh. Aharé 3 (ref. to Job XXXIX, 30) וְכ' רמי אפרוריו מגענעין ברם וְכ' he sees his brood wallowing in blood (Aaron sees his sons dead), and is silent; Lev. R. s. 20 בארמא Ar. (ed. בארמא); Pesik. Aharé p. 171^b בארמא (Ms. Carmoli בארמא מְרַעֲנָא). [Targ. I, II Gen. XLIX, 11 מְרַעֲנָא]

[בארמא].—Transf. *to enjoy one's self, play.* Targ. Ps. CXIX, 117 וְאִי־גִעָע Ms. (ed. גִּעָע, h. text שגעשע).

גִּעָעָא m. (preced.; emp. רוליג) *rolling*; (רמיא) *cataract.* Lam. R. to I, 17, v. אגונָא.

גִּעָה, גִּעָה (b. h.; emp. גוּה) *to burst forth, to roar, low.* Midr. Till. to Ps. CXXXVII, beg., a. e. גִּעָה וְכ' v. גִּבְיָה.—Gen. R. s. 31, end וְיָגֵעַ אִמּוֹ and the whelp's mother roared. Yalk. Gen. 101 גִּעִיָה וְכ' cried loudly. Hull. 38^a top גִּעָה if the animal lows (when taken to slaughter). Tosef. Bekh. VII, 10 גִּעָה. Y. Taan. II, beg. 65^a דְּשִׁבְנוּ רְגֵלֵינוּ כְּאִלּוּ גִעִים וְכ' regard us as if we were lowing before thee (in agony) like cattle; a. fr.

גִּעָה, גִּעָה ch. same. Targ. I Sam. VI, 12. [Ib. II, 5 גִּעָה some ed., corr. וְנָאָן, v. גִּנְאִי. Targ. Job VI, 5, v. גִּיָה. —Y. Taan. II, 65^b וְכ' וְהוּא אֵילִין גִּעָיִי וְכ' and they lowed from this side &c.; Pesik. Shubah, p. 161^a מְגִעִיָין Y. Ber. II, 5^a top גִּעָה חוררִיָה his cow lowed; Lam. R. to I, 16, end. Pa. גִּעָיִי same, v. supra.

גִּעִיָה, גִּעִיָה f. (preced.) *roaring, crying in agony.* Yalk. Gen. 101, v. גִּעָיִי. Tana d'be El. I, ch. III וְגִעָיִי בְּכִי וְכ' they wept and burst forth in one loud cry of agony.

גִּעִיָה ch. same. Lam. R. to I, 16.

גִּעִלָה f. (next w.) *loathing, rejection.* Lam. R. to V, 20; Pesik. R. s. 31; Yalk. Is. 332.

גִּעִלָה (h. h.; emp. גאל) *to be covered with impurity, be loathsome; to loathe.* V. preced.

Hif. גִּעִלָה *to remove impurity by means of hot water, to cleanse.* Ab. Zar. V, 12 גִּעִלָה אֶת שִׁדְרֵי הַיָּדָא a vessel which ordinarily is cleansed with hot water, must be purified for ritual purposes by means of hot water. Ib. 76^a כִּיצַד מְגִעִלָן וְכ' how must one disinfect them? You put a smaller vessel into a larger one &c.; a. fr.—Y. Ter. XI, 48^a מְגִעִלָה בַחמין removes the soakings of Trumah &c. [Y. Maasr. I, end, 49^b שִׁיגִעִל, read מְשִׁיגִעִל, v. גִּעִלָה V. גִּעִלָה.]

Nif. גִּעִלָה *to be removed through boiling.* Y. Ter. l. c. Nithpa. גִּעִלָה *to be soiled.* Zeb. 88^a.

גִּעִלָה ch. same. Ithpa. אֶתְגִּעִל, Ithpe. אֶתְגִּעִל *to be polluted, soiled.* Targ. Is. I, 6.—Part. pass. Af. מְגִעִלָה. Ib. VI, 5; XXVIII, 8.

גִּעָרָא (b. h. גִּעָרָא) *to shout, to rebuke.* Targ. Zech. III, 2 ed. Lag. (ed. גִּעָרָא).—Kidd. 81^b וְכ' רחמנא גִּעָרָא ביה the Lord rebuke Satan. Gen. R. s. 56 גִּעָרָא ביה that man of whom it is said, Rebuke him (Satan; with ref. to Zech. I. c.).

גִּעָשׁ (b. h.) 1) *to rush forth, to quake, be agitated.* Yalk. Josh. 35 (cit. fr. Sabb. 105^b, ref. to געש Josh. XXIV, 30) מלמד שג' עליהם הורר להרגם it intimates that the mountain over them quaked (threatening) to slay them; Sabb. l. c. שרגש. Cant. R. to III, 10 וְכ' דים וְכ' דים

the sea rushed forth and flooded the cave.—2) *to cough* or *sneeze*. Lev. R. s. 3 ג' השור וכ'.

Hif. הִפְעִישׁ *to shake, cause to reel*. Koh. R. to VII, 1 להִפְעִישׁ וגם להִרְעִישׁ *to shake and even make reel the mountain &c., v. supra.*

Hithpa. הִתְרַעַשׁ, *Nithpa.* נִתְרַעַשׁ *to be agitated, very busy, anxious*. Ruth R., introd. 2 מַעֲשׂוֹת ג'... מְעַשְׂוֹת ג'... the Israelites were too much engrossed (in settling) to attend the funeral of Joshua; Koh. R. l. c.—Pesik. R. addit. s. 2 (ref. to יִגְעֲשׂוּ Job XXXIV, 20) מְרַעֲשִׁים וכ' marched hurriedly to get out &c.

גָּעוּזוֹן pr. n. pl. *Gaton* (*Gatan*; v. Hildesh. Beitr. p. 13 sq.). Y. Shebi. VII, 36^c עֲצָמָה מִי ג' וְג' the head of the brook of G. and G. itself; Tosef. ib. IV, 11 מִיָּא רִישׁ רִישׁ מִיָּא Var. (ed. רִישׁ מִעוֹן רִישׁוֹן וכ' corr. acc.); Sifré Dent. 51 מְגִיָּאֵרָא וְגִיָּא עֲצָמָה (read מִי ג' וְג') Yalk. ib. 874.

גִּיָּה I m. (b. h.; גִּפְהָ, v. גִּיָּה) *body*. alone; explained Kidd. 20^a בָּגוּפוֹ נָכַס בָּגוּפוֹ יצא he came with his body, and so he shall go out, i. e. he has no claim for injuries received during servitude; oth. expl. יִדְרִי נָכַס וכ' if he entered a single man, he must leave a single man, i. e. his master has no right to give him a Canaanite slave for propagating purposes.

גִּיָּה II c. (גִּנָּה, cmp. פִּנָּה a. פָּה; v. אָגָה) [*bent, joint*]. 1) *the long portion of the wing*. Zeb. VII, 5 שִׁיבֵשׁ פֶּה (Talm. ed. 68^b שִׁיבֵשׁה v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) whose wing is withered. Hull. 57^a גָּה שְׂמוּכָה a bird whose wing is dislocated.—*Du.* גִּפְיָה, גִּפְיָה. Ib. III, 4 נִשְׂרָבְרוּ גִפְיָה whose wings are broken, contrad. to שִׂמְכָה wing feathers.—2) *arms, shoulders* of a human being. Ohol. VII, 4 נִשְׂלָחָה בָּג' carried by her arms (put around the necks of her supporters); v. אָגָה.—3) *handles* of a vessel, *sides* &c. Kel. VIII, 3. Tosef. ib. B. Mets. X, 5; a. e.—V. גִּיָּה.

גִּפְאָ I ch. same; 1) *wing*, also *winged animal* (interch. with גִּפְיָה). Targ. Prov. I, 17; a. fr.—Cant. R. to IV, 8 גִּפְאָ (Gen. R. s. 75 גִּרְמִיָּה, Var. אֲגִפְאָ, v. גִּיָּה.—*Pl.* גִּפְיָה. Targ. Koh. X, 20. Targ. Ez. I, 6; a. fr.—*Lam.* R. to I, 1 רִבְרִי beg.—*2) *a pole with a hook* for cutting off fruits on high trees; [oth. opin. *a ladder hooked* into the tree.] Ned. 89^b (a proverbial phrase) רִדִּית רִבְרִי וְרִבְרִיָּה he ran with hook and ropes (or baskets); i. e. he tried his utmost.

גִּפְאָ II m. (אָגָה, cmp. גִּפְהָ) *city-gate*. B. Bath. 8^a; B. Mets. 108^a, v. אֲגִלָּא.—V. next v.

גִּפְהָ f. (גִּפְאָ m. ch.) (v. preced.) 1) *stone fence with gate*. Peah VI, 2 סְמוּךְ לִגְ וְלִגְרִישׁ (Ms. M. סְמוּךְ לִגְ וְלִגְרִישׁ, Ar. לִגְפָא near the stone fence (ready for being carried out) or the stack; Eduy. IV, 4. Kil. II, 8 (Ms. M. א . . .). B. Mets. II, 3.—2) *ג' של רומי* (Ch. גִּפְאָ דְרִימָא) *the Capitol of Rome*. Sifré Num. 115 ג' של ר' (Var. גִּפְיָה) by the Capitol of Rome (an invocation used by a gentile woman). Men. 44^a שֶׁל פָּרִס (read רִימִי, Ar. דְרִימִי). Pes. 87^b ג' דְרִימָא ed. (Ms. M. דְרִימִי, omitted in some ed.).

גִּפְהָ, part. גִּפְהָ, v. גִּיָּה I.

גִּפְהָ, v. גִּיָּה.

גִּפְהָ, v. גִּיָּה.

גִּפְהָ, Y. Sabb. XIII, 14^a bot. מִגְפָּל, v. גִּפְהָ.

גִּפְהָ c. (b. h. גִּפְהָ, v. גִּפְהָ) *vine*, esp. *grape-vine*. Kil. VII, 2; a. fr.—פִּירִי הָג' *wine*. Ber. VI, 1; a. fr.—צִמְרָה ג' *cotton, cotton tree*, v. גִּפְיָה. Kil. l. c.—*Pl.* גִּפְיָה. Ib.; a. fr.

גִּפְיָה, v. גִּפְיָה.

גִּפְיָה (גִּפְיָה) (v. גִּפְהָ) *to make air-tight, to paste with gypsum, clay* &c. Kel. X, 5 שִׁפְפָּן עֵס וכ' Ar. a. R. H. G. (ed. שִׁפְפָּן); Tosef. ib. B. Kam. VII, 7 שִׁפְפָּן (Var. שִׁפְפָּן, R. S. to Kel. l. c. שִׁפְפָּן) which one closed up by connecting the paste with the rim (leaving an empty space between the cover and the body of the vessel).

Nif. נִפְפָּס *to harden and be closely consolidated with the ground*. Mikv. IV, 3 Ar., Maim. a. Rabad (v. Tosf. Yom Tob a. l.; ed. נִכְבֵּשׁ).

גִּפְיָה, m. pl. (preced.; cmp. גִּפְיָה) *paste, plaster*, esp. *gypsum*. Kel. X, 2 we must use וכ' lime or gypsum &c. Y. M. Kat. I, 80^b bot. גִּיבִסִּים; Y. Shebi. III, 34^c bot. גִּיבִסִּים, v. infra. Tosef. Kel. B. Kam. III, 4 גִּפְיָה ed. Zuck. (oth. ed. גִּפְיָה). Hull. 8^a רִוּחָה גִּפְיָה; Pes. 75^b גִּפְיָה רִוּחָה, Ar. גִּפְיָה רִוּחָה. Tosef. Mikv. IV, 7 גִּפְיָה; a. fr. [Greek adoption: γύψος, readopted גִּיבִסִּים.]

גִּפְיָה, v. גִּפְיָה.

גִּפְיָה m. (denom. of גִּפְהָ) *plastering material, gypsum*, v. גִּפְיָה.

גִּפְיָה f. same, v. גִּפְיָה.

גִּפְיָה (v. גִּפְיָה) *to bend, to join; to press, close*; v. גִּפְיָה. *Pi.* גִּפְיָה 1) *to attach a rim, to surround*. Kel. XV, 2.—2) *to throw arms around, embrace* (v. גִּפְיָה). Yoma 66^b גִּיָּה Ar. (ed. וְנִשְׁקָה) whoseoever embraces or kisses an idol; Snh. VII, 6 (60^b) הִמְנִיחָה.—Pesik. R. s. 26 גִּיָּה he hugged and kissed them. Ib. מְנִיחָה אֶת וכ' threw their arms around the columns.—Y. Ketb. VII, 31^c מְנִיחָה if they have been seen embracing one another, she is amenable to the law of Sotah (v. סִימָה); a. fr.—*Part. pass.* מְנִיחָה *closed, enclosed, surrounded from all sides*. Y. Kil. IV, 29^b bot.; Y. Erub. I, 19^c מְנִיחָה enclosed on four sides; a. fr.—Tosef. Bekh. IV, 16 מְנִיחָה אָז וכ' whose ears are closed.

Hif. הִפְיָה *to lock up, shut*. Y. Sabb. XIII, 14^a bot. [read:] וְלֹא כִמְנָה לְרוּחָה וכ' we are not treating the case of one shutting (the animal) up in the vivarium; (Y. Bets. III, beg. 61^d בְּנִינָה).

גִּפְיָה ch. same, *to embrace*. Y. Erub. III, 20^d bot.; VII, 24^a top נִסְחִיָּה גִּפְיָה she took him and hugged and

kissed him &c.—Snh. 82^b נִפְתָּחָה לֵאמֹרָה (Yalk. Num. 372 גפרה) did she hug her mother there? [Rashi: she made her mother a prostitute.]

Pa. גִּפְיָהּ, גִּפְיָהּ 1) *to embrace*. Targ. O. Gen. XXIX, 13 גִּ (Ms. a. Y. some ed. גִּפְיָהּ). Ib. XXXIII, 4; a. fr.—2) *to fold hands* (in idleness). Targ. Koh. IV, 5.

נִפְּרָה (v. גִּפְּרָה) *to make thick, tighten*. Denom. גִּפְּרִית; fr. which

Pi. גִּפְּרָה *to make water-tight*. Part. pass. מְגִפְּרָה, f. מְגִפְּרָה *water-tight*. B. Bath. 97^b; Tosef. ib. VI, 3 מְגִפְּרִית (defective clay vessels) made tight by a lining of sulphur or pitch.

Hithpa. הִתְגַּפְּרָה *to be darkened through sulphur fumes*. Sabb. 18^a; Y. ib. I, 4^a top; Tosef. ib. I, 23 מְגִפְּרִין they (the silver vessels) go through the process of sulphuring.

נִפְּרָה, *Pa.* גִּפְּרָה as preced. *Pi.* Y. Sabb. VII, 10^c top אֶלֶּיָּהָ, v. מְגִפְּרָה.

גִּפְּרִית f. (b. h.; גפר, comp. סֻלְפֻּרִיתָא *sulphur* [or bitumen, pitch]. Sabb. 18^a, a. e., v. גִּפְּרָה *Hithpa.*

נִפְּרָה, v. גִּפְּרָה.

נִפְּרָה f. (גפרה) *a pressed hard mass, peat, turf*. Sabb. IV, 1. Ib. 47^b זֵרִים גִּפְּרָה של זֵרִים peat made of olive peels of poppy seed (after the oil is pressed out). Kel. IX, 5; a. fr.—Ch. גִּפְּרָה.

נִפְּתָה, גִּפְּתָה, v. גִּפְּתָה.

נִפְּסָה, v. גִּפְּסָה.

נִפְּצָה m. (גדץ, v. Targ. Job. XVIII, 5 s. v. גִּפְּצָה) [*shining*]. 1) *spark* from the forger's hammer. B. Kam. VI, 6 (62^b); B. Bath. 26^a; Sabb. 21^b. Gen. R. s. 84; Tanh. Vayesheb 1.—2) (comp. Arab. גִּיִּץ *gypsum*) גִּיִּץ *a white earth, chalk; a cross-path laid out with whitened pegs of baked mud or clay* (= יְחִידוֹת הַדִּירָכִים). Mikv. IX, 2 גִּיִּץ the lime of the crossings sticking to the feet or clothes; comp. Tosef. ib. VI (VII), 14.

*נִפְּצָה m. (preced.) *lime, pypsum*. ואגריא quot. in Ar. fr. Erub. beg.—not to be found.—נִפְּצָה, M. Kat. 10^b Var., v. נִפְּצָה, נִפְּצָה.

נִפְּצָה, v. גִּפְּצָה.

נִקְרַמְוִנִין, Pesik. Shor p. 74^b, read נִקְרַמְוִנִין.

נִקְרַח, גִּקְרַח, a transmutation of letters, v. גִּקְרַח. Sabb. 104^a גִּקְרַח אִיִּם עָלָיו though he defiled his body, I shall have mercy &c. Ib. גִּקְרַח: גִּקְרַח אִיִּם (Ar. בִּרְיָהּ חַדִּיחָה) if thou doest so (be chaste), dwell thou in heaven (a dweller . . . shalt thou be).

נִקְרַח m. (b. h.; גִּקְרַח) 1) *a dweller*. Sabb. 104^a, v. preced.—2) *a stranger*. Tanh. Vayigg. 4 גִּקְרַח שֶׁנֶּעֱשָׂה גִּקְרַח he is named Gera, because he (Joseph) became a stranger, v. גִּקְרַח.—Esp. *a proselyte, convert to Judaism*. Yeb. 46^b; Ber. 47^b

נִקְרַח one is not a proselyte until he has been &c. Yeb. I. c.; Kidd. 62^b צִרִיךְ שְׁלֹשָׁה a proselyte requires a court of three for making declaration and immersion. Kerith. II, 1 מְחֻסֵּר כִּפְרָה a proselyte who has not yet offered a sacrifice in the Temple; a. v. fr.—צִרִיךְ a full, true proselyte, וְהָשֵׁב גִּקְרַח one who, for the sake of acquiring limited citizenship in Palestine, renounces idolatry. Snh. 96^b; Gitt. 57^b; a. fr.—שֶׁקֶר an insincere proselyte (from impure motives). Y. B. Mets. V, 10^c.—*Pl.* גִּרִּים, constr. גִּרִּי, גִּרִּי—גִּרִּים self-made converts, not formally admitted. Ab. Zar. 3^b; 24^a; a. e.—*lion-proselytes*, i. e. proselytes from mere fear (with ref. to II Kings XVII, 25 sq.). Hull. 3^b, opp. גִּרִּי חֲלוֹמִיָּהּ. Kidd. 75^b; Snh. 85^b; a. fr.—גִּרִּי חֲלוֹמִיָּהּ proselytes converted by the advice of a dreamer or an interpreter of dreams; גִּרִּי מִדְּרָכִי וְאֶסְתֵּר such as joined the Jewish ranks from motives like those prevalent in the days of Mordecai and Esther (Esth. VIII, 17). Yeb. 24^b.—Nidd. VII, 3 (56^b) גִּרִּים טוֹעִין Ar. (ed. יִטְעִין) proselytes not living in accordance with the Jewish usages.—בֵּן גִּרִּים a descendant of proselytes. B. Mets. IV, 10 (58^b).—Sabb. 33^b גִּיִּץ בֵּן גִּיִּץ. [Mode of admission, v. Yeb. 47^a.—Views about converts, v. Num. R. s. 8; Nidd. 13^b; Pes. 87^b; a. fr.]. Fem. גִּרָּה. Gen. R. s. 88, end.—Usu. גִּיִּרָּה. Keth. IV, 3; a. fr.

נִקְרַח, v. גִּרִּי.

נִקְרַח, Targ. Y. Gen. XXX, 11, v. גִּרָּה.

נִקְרַח, v. גִּרִּי.

נִקְרַח f. (גרה) *a dish prepared on the hot oven plate after the removal of the coal*. Esth. R. to I, 4 לֵנְטִיל לֵנְטִיל cakes baked in the clean oven, contr. to דִּשְׁמֵאשָׁא baked in the ashes.

נִקְרַח pr. n. pl. *Gareb*, near Shiloh, supposed to have been the seat of the Image of Micah (Jud. XVII, 7 sq.). Snh. 103^b.

נִקְרַח (comp. גרה) 1) *to scrape*, v. next ws.—2) *to rob, seize, levy*. Sabb. 148^a וְיֵלֶךְ גִּרְבִּיהָ go and seize him (take his coat until he appears). Ib. בְּרִינָא גִּרְבִּיהָ was I not right in summoning thee? Hag. 5^b גִּרְבִּיהָ they (the royal officers) seized his property. Gitt. 45^a מְשִׁיחַ דְּלֵא לִיגְרִבֵּי in order that robbers should not be tempted to kidnap persons and then offer them for ransom. Ib. 46^b לִיגְרִבֵּי seized them (for debts).

Ithpe. אִיגְרַב *to be robbed*. Y. B. Mets. IV, 9^d אִיגְרַבְתָּ thou hast been robbed of one Denar.

נִקְרַח I m. (preced.) *the quantity collected on emptying the wine or oil press* (v. next w.); in gen. *bottle, keg* as a measure. Ter. X, 8 וְכֵל גִּרָּה Ms. (ed. כל) and one measured the keg and it contained (as usual) two S'ah.—*Pl.* גִּרְבִּים, constr. גִּרְבִּי. Sabb. 13^b; a. e. three hundred גִּרָּה of oil. Bets. 29^a.

נִקְרַח, גִּרְבָּה I ch. same, *bottle*. Targ. Jer. XIII, 12; Targ. I Sam. I, 24 (h. text נִקְבֵּל). Ib. XVI, 20 (h. text נִקְבֵּל);

a. e.—[B. Mets. 15^b, v. גָּרִינָא.—] *Pl.* גָּרְבִין Targ. I Sam. XXV, 18. Targ. Hag. II, 16 (h. text פִּירָה, quantity pressed at a time). Targ. Joel I, 17 (h. text וְפִירָה!).

גָּרַב II m. (b. h.; גרב) *itch, scurf*. Bekh. VI, 12; classified ib. 41^a.

גָּרַב, גָּרְבָא II ch. same. Targ. Y. II Lev. XXI, 20 (Y. I וְרִסִין יִבְשִׁין, v. Bekh. 41^a). Targ. Deut. XXVIII, 27.—Denom. גָּרְבִין *one affected with itch*. Targ. O. Lev. I. c.

גָּרְבָא m. (גרב) *plundering troop*. Ber. 60^b bot. אָרָא אָרָא אָרָא (גִּיּוּסָא שְׂבִירָה, v. Ar. (ed. גִּיּוּסָא שְׂבִירָה) a troop came by night and carried the inhabitants off.

גָּרְבִיתָא f. (גרב) *the scouring or sweeping* (wind); North-wind. Targ. Prov. XXV, 23 (h. text צִפּוֹן). Ib. XXVII, 16 גָּרְבִיתָא, גָּרְבִי, (h. text צִפּוֹן צִפּוֹן).

וְיִנְרִבֵּל (Parel of גבל) *to knead, roll*. Gitt. 69^a וְיִנְרִבֵּל קִישְׁמָא Ar. (ed. וְיִנְרִי, corr. acc.) let him roll (the wicks) in the ashes.

גָּרְבִין, v. גָּרַב II ch.

גָּרְבִיתָא f. (euphem. transpos. of גַּבְרִיָהּ, v. גָּבֵר 3) *abnormal length of the membrum virile*. Bekh. 44^b, v. next w.

גָּרְבִיתָא m. (v. preced.) *one having an abnormally long membrum* (one of the blemishes unfitting for priestly service). Bekh. 44^b הָג' זֶה בַּעַל קִיק (for Mish. גַּבֵּר). Ib. בַּעַל קִיק בְּבִיצִים ג' בְּגִיד Ar. *baal kik* refers to the testicles, *g'rabbat* to the membrum (ed. גַּבְרִיָהּ וְכ' v. preced.).

גָּרַגַּר, *Pa.* גָּרַג (= גָּרַג) *to be rough, to roughen*, whence 1) *to incite, stir up*. Targ. Prov. X, 12; XXIX, 22 (h. text עָרָר, גָּרָה). Ib. VI, 3 גָּרַג וְחָבִיל וְחָבִיל ed. Lag. (Var. חָבִיל stir up, now, thy friend (for whom thou hast vouched), v. Peshittó a. Syr. Hexapla.—2) *to be excited, impatient*. Targ. Ps. XXXVII, 1; 7; 8 (Ms. חָבִיל Pe., h. text חָבִיל).—3) (v. P. Sin. 773, s. v. גָּרַג 2, cmp. גָּרַגְתִּי II) *to cover with scurf, heal up*. Targ. Job XXX, 24 גָּרַג מִרְחִיָּה he will heal up the wound he has inflicted.

גָּרְגִישָׁא, v. גָּרְגִישָׁא.

גָּרְגִישָׁא, גָּרְגִישָׁא, גָּרְגִישָׁא f. (גָּרַגְתִּי, v. גָּרַג 2, cmp. גָּרַג) *wheel-work, well for irrigating fields*. Ber. 58^a; B. Bath. 91^b (prov.) אָפִי רִישׁ ג' וְכ' (Ber. ed. גָּרַג, Ms. M. גָּרַג, corr. acc., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) even a superintendent of the well (cmp. בָּרִיךְ) is appointed in heaven. B. Kam. 27^b. B. Mets. 103^a if one says, 'Lend me ג' הוּרִיא the use of *this well*', he may restore &c.; ג' בִּי 'a place (in the field) for a well',—he may go on digging wells until he strikes one that suits him. B. Bath. 56^a.—*Pl.* גָּרְגִישָׁא. B. Mets. I. c.

גָּרְגִישָׁא, גָּרְגִישָׁא (Ar.) f. (v. גָּרַג 1) *a wicker or net work* in the *wine or oil press*. Ab. Zar. 56^b לָגַת ג' חוּחִיר if he placed the net (once used) back into the vat. Hag. 22^b גוּרִי some ed.; Tosef. ib. III, 4. Lev. R. s. 22

he gathered the vessels of the Temple ג' וְנָתַן לְחוּךְ ג' and placed them in a net; Gitt. 56^b he took the curtain ג' וְנִשְׁאָו כְּמִין ג' and shaped it like &c. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. VI, 5.—2) (from its shrivelled surface) *the scarry and lifeless surface of a healed up wound, eschar*. B. Kam. 85^a ג' וְנִלְחָהּ if, through neglect of medical advice, the wound became scabby; Y. ib. 6^b bot. [read:] ג' עִלְחָהּ בִּי ג'.

גָּרְגִישָׁא, v. גָּרְגִישָׁא.

גָּרְגִישָׁא m. pl. (v. preced. art. a. גָּרְגִישָׁא) *nets, filters*. Tosef. Kil. V, 25 ed. Zuck., v. אֲכִסְלִית.

*גָּרְגִישָׁא m. (v. preced.) *wicker-work*. Gen. R. s. 79; Yalk. ib. 133 ג' שוּקָא wicker market (differ. in Koh. R. to X, 8).

גָּרְגִישָׁא m. (גָּרַג 1) [*the stimulating plant,*] *garden-rocket, Eruca* (v. Sm. Ant. s. v.). Yoma 18^b; Yalk. Kings 228. Tosef. Shebi. II, 9; Erub. 28^a sq. (Ar. ed. Koh. גָּרַג).—Shebi. IX, 1 גָּרַג שֶׁל אֶפֶר (comment. גָּרַג) *field-rocket, Eruca agrestis*.—[2] *grain, berry*, v. גָּרַג 2.]

גָּרְגִישָׁא ch. same; 1) *rocket*. Yoma 18^b ג' מִצְרָנָא rocket growing on the balk (Ms. M. מִצְרָנָא). Sabb. 109^a (Ar. ed. Koh. גָּרְגִישָׁא; Yalk. Kings 228 גָּרְגִישָׁא).—Gitt. 69^b ed. (Ar. s. v. בִּיור: גָּרְגִישָׁא). Ab. Zar. 10^b, v. גוּר II. —[2] *berry, grain*, v. גָּרְגִישָׁא.]

גָּרְגִישָׁא, v. גָּרְגִישָׁא.

גָּרְגִישָׁא, v. גָּרְגִישָׁא.

גָּרְגִישָׁא m. (גָּלַד; גָּלַד) *slice*; ג' דְּלִישָׁא *a slice of turnip*, esp. the upper slice. Bekh. 43^b one whose head resembles ג' לְגִדְלִיָּהּ דִּלְ Ar. (ed. לְגִדְלִיָּהּ, corr. acc.) the upper portion &c. (expl. לפתח. ib. VII, 1).—*Pl.* גָּרְגִישָׁא. Ber. 39^a (Ar. גָּרַג). Ib. 56^a (Var. in Ar. גָּרַג). Keth. 61^a.

גָּרַג, v. גָּרַג.

גָּרַג, גָּרַג 1) (denom. of גָּרַג, גָּרַג) *to pour down the throat*, opp. שָׂרַח to set the lips to the vessel. Par. IX, 4; Tosef. ib. IX (VIII), 6.—*Gitt. 89^a גָּרַגְתִּי if she quaffs outdoors; [Rashi: walks with outstretched neck (גָּרַג)].—2) denom. of גָּרַג) *to pick single berries*. Maasr. II, 6 מְגָרַג וְאוֹכֵל he may pick grapes (from the hanging cluster) and eat; ib. III, 9; Y. ib. II, 50^a top.—3) (denom. of גָּרַג) *to let the olive shrivel* (on the tree or in the sun on the roof, *to mark out for shrivelling*. Ex. R. s. 36 that olive—while it is yet on its tree, מְגָרַגְתִּי they mark it out for shrivelling (in order to use it for the press). Men. VIII, 4 הוּרִיא ג' בִּי he lets it shrivel on the top of the olive tree; מְגָרַג in the sun on the roof; [for oth. opin. v. Rashi a. l.].—Ib. 86^a מְגָלְלוֹ תָּנַן אוֹ מְגָלְלוֹ תָּנַן does it read *m'garg'ro* (he lets it shrivel) or *m'galg'lo* (he lets it hang until it is fully rounded)?

גָּרַג ch. (v. preced.) *to grow berries, to ripen into full berries*.—Part. pass. מְגָרַג. Targ. Ps. I, 3 ed. Lag. (some ed. סָגַר).

גִּרְגֵר m. 1) (b. h.; גר=גלל) *berry, grain, heap (of pebbles)*. Peah VII, 4 יחידה ג' single berries (not growing in bunches). Shebi. III, 7 (Bart. גריר) a heap of pebbles. —Tosef. Sabb. II, 8 מלח של גרגיר a globule of salt. Sabb. VI, 5 בפלפל בגרגיר מלח (Y. ed. גרגר, Bab. ed. 64^b, 65^a גלגל, Ms. O. גרגר). —Pl. גרגרים, גרגיר. Peah VI, 5; a. e.—2) (=גִּרְגֵרָה) *the shrivelled olive*. Pl. as above. Men. VIII, 3 (85^b), v. גִּרְגֵר. —[3] *rocket*, v. גִּרְגֵר.]

גִּרְגֵרָא ch. same, 1) *berry*. —Pl. גרגירין. Targ. Is. XVII, 6. —Targ. Y. I Deut. XXXII, 14 גִּרְגֵרֵי דִישִׁחוֹן their wheat grains. —[2] *rocket*, v. גִּרְגֵרָא.]

גִּרְגֵרִין f. pl. (גר, v. next w.) *wheel-works of a well*. Targ. II Esth. I, 2 (3) דאע ג' wooden wheel-works.

גִּרְגֵרִיתָא v. גִּרְגֵרָא.

גִּרְגֵרָן, גִּרְגֵרָן m. (v. גִּרְגֵרָה) *glutton, bibber*. Y. Ber. VI, 10^c top, v. גִּרְגֵרָנָה. Pes. 86^b; a. fr.—Nidd. X, 8 (of one unable to control his sexual appetite). —Pl. גִּרְגֵרָנִין. Yoma 39^a bot., opp. צניעין. —Fem. גִּרְגֵרָנִיתָא. Pl. גִּרְגֵרָנִיתָא (unable to resist tasting temptation). Gen. R. s. 45; Deut. R. s. 6 (ref. to Gen. III, 6).

גִּרְגֵרָנָא ch. same. Targ. Y. Deut. XXI, 20. —Pl. גִּרְגֵרָנִי. Keth. 60^b Ar. Var. (ed. גירדני, v. גִּרְגֵרָנִי). —Fem. גִּרְגֵרָנִיתָא. Targ. Lam. I, 11 (h. text גִּרְגֵרָנִיתָא).

גִּרְגֵרָנָה f. (preced.) *greed*. Y. Ber. VI, 10^c top לזה לא גִּרְגֵרָנָה בְּגִרְגֵרָנָה וְכ' . . . בְּגִרְגֵרָנָה not this greedy man must be laughed at, but thou, the sneerer; he acted hastily in his greed &c.

גִּרְגֵרָנִיתָא v. גִּרְגֵרָן h. a. ch.

גִּרְגֵרָה (b. h. pl. גִּרְגֵרָה *neck*; גרגר; v. גִּרְגֵר, a. גִּרְגֵרָה) *throat, gullet*; (in ritual law) *wind-pipe, trachea*. Koh. R. to XII, 6; Lev. R. s. 18, v. גִּרְגֵרָה Hif.—Ex. R. s. 24 the Lord created for man מעין ברוך גִּרְגֵרָה a well (mucous membranes) in the trachea. Hull. II, 4 פסק את הג' he tore open (instead of cutting) the trachea. Ib. III, 3 פסקתה הג' פסקתה את הג' an animal with a split between the rings of the wind-pipe.

גִּרְגֵרָשָׁא f. (=גשש; גשגש) = h. *clod, lump of earth*. Targ. Ps. XVIII, 43. Targ. Job VII, 5 (h. text גוש). Targ. Y. Gen. I, 24; a. fr.—Pl. גִּרְגֵרָשָׁא. Targ. Job XXI, 33; XXXVIII, 38 (h. text גרגרים). —2) *a certain reddish clay*, used also as medicine. B. Mets. 40^a ג' משום the difference of opinion as regards leakage (v. גִּלְעָה) arises from the different qualities of the clay used for the vessels. Nidd. 20^a bot. broke apart דג' קורטא a piece of potter's clay. Keth. 60^b דאכלה גרגוש' a woman who eats *gargushta* (as an astringent or in place of a cosmetic; v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Creta). Ab. Zar. 38^b.

גִּרְגֵרָשָׁי v. גִּרְגֵרָשָׁא.

גִּרְדָּא (b. h.; v. גרד) 1) *to scratch, scrape, comb*. Sabb. VIII, 6 (81^a) לְגִרְדָּא Ar. a. ed. Y.; a. fr. [Editions a. Mss. mostly גִּרְדָּא q. v.] —Part. pass. גִּרְדָּא *stripped*, v. גִּרְדָּא.

2) (denom. of גִּרְדָּא 2) *to cut the web with its fringes off the loom*. Yoma 72^b (expl. בנדי השדר Ex. XXXV, 19) גִּרְדָּא webs which they cut off the looms in their needed shape (so as to require no tailoring), leaving a small portion of the unwoven threads.

גִּרְדָּא ch. same; 1) *to scrape, comb, strip*; trans. *to chastise*. Targ. Jud. VIII, 16 וגר Regia (ed. Lag. גר, oth. ed. גר; h. text גר). —Naz. 4^b, v. גִּרְדָּא. —Part. pass. גִּרְדָּא. Sabb. 109^b גִּרְדָּא מעילא וְכ' which has been stripped of its rind from the top downward. —2) *to rub, create friction* (of sexual connection). —Part. גִּרְדָּא. Yeb. 75^b. —[3] *to stimulate the appetite*. Ber. 35^b, a. fr. Ar. (ed. a. Ms. mostly גִּרְדָּא). [Ithpa, v. גִּרְדָּא. V. גרע, גרע.]

גִּרְדָּא m. (גרד) 1) *erasure*. Men. 30^b Ar. (ed. גִּרְדָּא). —2) *that which is combed, fringe*. —Pl. גִּרְדָּין. Ib. 42^b; Succ. 9^a.

גִּרְדָּא ch. same, 1) *combing*; ג' דסרבלא *the removal of the woolly surface of a thick cloth*. B. Kam. 99^a; B. Mets. 112^a. —M. Kat. 23^a went out ב' ג' (Ms. M. 2 בגרדא) in a fresh scraped and smoothed cloak. —2) *fringe, thread*. Sabb. 134^a מיניה ג' מילמא מירבוק ג' (Var. מירבוקא גרדא, v. Rasha. I.) lest a thread of it stick to the membrum. —Pl. גִּרְדָּין. Targ. Y. Num. XV, 38 (ref. to Men. 42^b). —Bekh. 8^b ג' מיניה וְכ' twist for me threads pulled out of it, and I will sew it. Men. 31^b. [גִּרְדָּא or גִּרְדָּא *scraping*, v. גִּרְדָּא. —גִּרְדָּא *cut*, v. גִּרְדָּא I.]

גִּרְדָּא v. גִּרְדָּא.

גִּרְדָּה m. (גרד) *a stump*. Ruth R. s. 1 end וילך איש ג' 'and a man went' (Ruth I, 1)—a stump, i. e. without any description as to what he took with him (opp. to the description of the return to Palestine, Ezra II, 66); [Yalk. Ezra 1067 גִּרְדָּה, v. גִּרְדָּה; ib. Ruth 598 גִּרְדָּה *stripped, alone*, comp. גִּרְדָּא. —Pl. גִּרְדָּה, constr. גִּרְדָּה. Tosef. Par. XII (XI), 2 ג' אדוב ג' stumped stalks of hyssop; (ניציר); Men. 38^b ג' חבלת ג' remnant of the *tsitsith*. Sifre Num. 115 גִּרְדָּה וְגִרְדָּה what is left of it or the stump of it; Men. 39^a גִּרְדָּה, expl. ibid. רבעין שיריו וגִרְדָּה a small remnant of the threads must remain on the stumps; a. e.

גִּרְדָּה m. (גרד, comp. Targ. Jud. VIII, 6 s. v. גִּרְדָּא; comp. גִּרְדָּא) *place of torture and execution, (Roman) executioner's scaffold, gallows*. Sabb. 32^a לְגִרְדָּה he who ascends the scaffold to be punished. Ab. Zar. I, 7 ג' בסילקא a basilica, a scaffold &c., interpreted ib. 16^b ג' בסילקא a basilica for tortures, executions &c., i. e. a basilica for holding court. Pesik. Shimu, p. 118^b חלאי ג' ordered him to be suspended on the gallows (for torture); Y. Taan. IV, 69^b top ג' חלָקִין (comp. Gitt. 57^b, a. e. ג' מסריקנא). Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. X, end וגִרְדָּה ed. Zuck. (ed. גִּרְדָּה; corr. acc.) the torturer's block is not affected by levitical impurity.

גִּרְדָּה ch.=h. גִּרְדָּה. —Pl. גִּרְדָּה. Bekh. 44^a אשחיר ג' roots of the eyebrows remained visible.—Gen. R. s. 33, v. גִּרְדָּה.

גֵּרְדוֹן, גֵּרְדוֹן, v. גֵּרְדוֹן.

גֵּרְדוֹן, גֵּרְדוֹן m. 1) (גרד) *wool-dresser*, in gen. *common weaver*, diff. fr. גֵּרְדוֹן. [Our w. adopted in Greek a. Latin γέρδιος, gerdios.] B. Bath. 21^a one of the inmates of a court גֵּרְדוֹן . . . לעשות that wants to open a business as . . . weaver. Kel. XII, 4 מסמר חג' the weaver's pin (of the shuttle). Sabb. 93^b גֵּרְדוֹן קנה של the weaver's cane (quill); Y. ib. X, 12^e bot. גֵּרְדוֹן; a. fr.—*Pl.* גֵּרְדוֹן. Kidd. 82^a; Tosef. ib. V, 14. Eduy. I, 3; Sab. 15^a.—Kil. IX, 10 גֵּרְדוֹן, v. גֵּרְדוֹן II.—[2] (=גֵּרְדוֹן) of *Gadara*, v. אֶבְנֵימוֹס.]

גֵּרְדוֹן, גֵּרְדוֹן, גֵּרְדוֹן ch. same. Targ. Y. Ex. XXXIX, 22; a. e.—Koh. R. to IX, 10 גֵּרְדוֹן (some ed. גֵּרְדוֹן, corr. acc.); Y. Kil. IX, 32^b bot.; Y. Keth. XII, 35^a bot. גֵּרְדוֹן (corr. acc.)—*Pl.* גֵּרְדוֹן, גֵּרְדוֹן, גֵּרְדוֹן. Targ. Jud. XVI, 14 (some ed. גֵּרְדוֹן, corr. acc.). Targ. Is. XXXVIII, 12 (v. גֵּרְדוֹן); a. e.—Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^e bot. גֵּרְדוֹן.—Yoma 20^b, v. אֶבְנֵימוֹס. Sabb. 151^b, v. אֶבְנֵימוֹס.

גֵּרְדוֹן, v. גֵּרְדוֹן.—גֵּרְדוֹן, v. גֵּרְדוֹן.

גֵּרְדוֹן, v. גֵּרְדוֹן.

גֵּרְדוֹן f. (גרד) *web* or *thread*. Targ. Job VII, 6 גֵּרְדוֹן (Ms. גֵּרְדוֹן pl.; h. text ארג) the weaver's thread.

גֵּרְדוֹן (Parel of גרם) *to cut off, to lop*.—Ithpa. גֵּרְדוֹן 1) *to be lopped*. Men. 38^b וְכ' חבלה וְכ' if the blue fringe has been lopped off, but the white remains &c. Ib. 39^a גֵּרְדוֹן גֵּרְדוֹן גֵּרְדוֹן does not *gardumav* intimate that they (the fringes) are entirely cut off (leaving no remnant)?—2) גֵּרְדוֹן (=גרם, v. גֵּרְדוֹן) *to be nibbled at*. Targ. Ps. XXXIX, 12 דוּךְ עַמֵּר דֹּאִיר (Ms. גֵּרְדוֹן) like wool nibbled at (by moths; h. text כְּעֵשׂ דֹּאִיר).

גֵּרְדוֹן, Sifré Thazr., Neg. ch. I some ed., read גֵּרְדוֹן.

גֵּרְדוֹן, גֵּרְדוֹן m. 1) (=גרד) *weaver*. Ab. Zar. 26^a there was among them גֵּרְדוֹן Ms. M. (ed. גֵּרְדוֹן) one weaver. Ib. גֵּרְדוֹן גֵּרְדוֹן, v. גֵּרְדוֹן. [Var. גֵּרְדוֹן in Rashi a. l., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 90.]—2) *scabby, afflicted with an itch*.—*Pl.* גֵּרְדוֹן, Geth. 60^b, v. גֵּרְדוֹן.

גֵּרְדוֹן, v. גֵּרְדוֹן.

גֵּרְדוֹן, v. גֵּרְדוֹן.

גֵּרְדוֹן I f. (b. h.; emp. גֵּרְדוֹן 1) *gerah* (a grain), name of a coin. Bekh. 50^a.—2) *the seed of St. John's bread*, v. next w.

גֵּרְדוֹן II f. (גרד, v. גֵּרְדוֹן II) *a shoot, stalk* (of flax or asparagus). Mekh. Mshp., N'zikin, s. 13 בחלתן גֵּרְדוֹן (Var. גֵּרְדוֹן, גֵּרְדוֹן) he who mixes (other) stalks among stalks of fenugrec; Yalk. Ex. 343; Tosef. B. Kam. VII, 8 גֵּרְדוֹן ed. Zuck. (Var. גֵּרְדוֹן, גֵּרְדוֹן). [Löw Pfl. p. 317: *seed of St. John's bread* among seeds of fenugrec.]

גֵּרְדוֹן III f. (גרד, emp. גֵּרְדוֹן, גֵּרְדוֹן 1) [*the rough, emp. τραχῆς*], *throat, larynx with wind-pipe, lungs and heart*.

Tam. III, 1. Ib. IV, 3. Yoma II, 7.—2) (b. h.; emp. גֵּרְדוֹן) *ground food, cud*. גֵּרְדוֹן *ruminant*. Bekh. 6^a; Sifra Sh'mini Par. 2, ch. III; a. e.

גֵּרְדוֹן IV f., v. גֵּרְדוֹן.

גֵּרְדוֹן, גֵּרְדוֹן pr. n. m. *G'rog'roth, Bar G'rog'roth*, surname of one Judah. Y. Shek. IV, 48^a גֵּרְדוֹן (Bab. ed. גֵּרְדוֹן, גֵּרְדוֹן, Ms. M. גֵּרְדוֹן, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l., p. 34, note 20). Yoma 78^a בר גֵּרְדוֹן (Ms. M. גֵּרְדוֹן).

גֵּרְדוֹן f. (גרד, v. גֵּרְדוֹן III) [*the rugged, shrivelled, the dry fig*]. Sabb. 80^a; B. Bath. 55^b; Kerith. 17^a גֵּרְדוֹן (corr. acc.). Lam. R. to I, 11 כג' of the size of &c. Y. Naz. II, beg. 51^d people call לב' דירוש לב' dry figs, too, *tirosk* (Tosaf. to Men. 103^a לב' גֵּרְדוֹן); a. e.—*Pl.* גֵּרְדוֹן. Naz. II, 1 if one says, I will be a Nazir abstaining from *g'rog'roth*, he is a Nazir; Tosef. ib. II, 1; v. גֵּרְדוֹן. Maasr. I, 8; a. fr.

גֵּרְדוֹן (גֵּרְדוֹן) m. (part. pass. of גֵּרְדוֹן or גֵּרְדוֹן) *stripped, bare*. Yalk. Ruth 598, v. גֵּרְדוֹן.—*Pl.* גֵּרְדוֹן. Ab. Zar. 33^a גֵּרְדוֹן wine jars not lined with pitch; Tosef. ib. IV (V), 10 גֵּרְדוֹן.—Fem. pl. גֵּרְדוֹן. Y. ib. II, 41^b bot.

גֵּרְדוֹן pr. n. pl. *G'ruda*, near Tiberias. Gen. R. s. 79, v. גֵּרְדוֹן.

גֵּרְדוֹן, גֵּרְדוֹן, v. גֵּרְדוֹן.

גֵּרְדוֹן f. (γρῦτή) *trash, frippery, broken ware*. Kel. XI, 3 a vessel made מן חג' משבורי כלים מן חג' (גרם) out of fragments of vessels, or out of small ware &c.—*Pl.* גֵּרְדוֹן. Sabb. 123^a גֵּרְדוֹן (Ms. O. גֵּרְדוֹן; R. S. to Kel. I. c. גֵּרְדוֹן) he cast it among therubbish (considering it no longer a vessel); B. Mets. 52^b גֵּרְדוֹן (Ms. M. גֵּרְדוֹן). Bekh. 13^b; Ab. Zar. 53^a; 71^b; Tosef. ib. V (VI), 3. Tosef. Hull. I, 18.

גֵּרְדוֹן, v. גֵּרְדוֹן.

גֵּרְדוֹן, v. גֵּרְדוֹן.

גֵּרְדוֹן m. pl. (γρῦμα, crumena, v. Lidd. a. Scott s. v.; =γρῦμα) *trumpery, broken pieces of iron, glassware &c*. B. Bath. 89^b גֵּרְדוֹן ed. (Ms. M. גֵּרְדוֹן, Ar. גֵּרְדוֹן) scales used for weighing &c.

גֵּרְדוֹן, v. גֵּרְדוֹן.

גֵּרְדוֹן, v. גֵּרְדוֹן.

גֵּרְדוֹן m. (b. h.; v. גֵּרְדוֹן III) *throat, palate*. Gen. R. s. 94 גֵּרְדוֹן anxious to gratify his appetite, to receive sustenance, v. גֵּרְדוֹן. Ber. 36^a, a. e. גֵּרְדוֹן to have a sore throat; a. e.

גֵּרְדוֹן ch. same. Targ. Is. LVIII, 1; a. e.—Succ. 49^b גֵּרְדוֹן he finds satisfaction from his palate, i. e. by taking draughts large enough to gratify his taste.

גֵּרְדוֹן m. (גרד, emp. גֵּרְדוֹן) *hard, stony clod*.—*Pl.* גֵּרְדוֹן. B. Mets. 80^a גֵּרְדוֹן Ms. M. (v. Rabb. D.

S. a. l. note; ed. דמחזקא גונדרי, corr. acc.) if the field is known for its stony clods.

גְרוֹסָה h. a. ch. m. (v. גָרַס) *grist-maker or dealer*. Y. Ber. I, 2^d bot. R. Jacob ג'. Y. Maas. Sh. IV, 54^d bot. showed the produces to a grist-dealer (to value them).—*Pl.* גְרוֹסָה. Men. X, 4; Lev. R. s. 18 ג' רוחים של ג'; Pesik. R. s. 28 גְרוֹסָה (corr. acc.) the grist-grinders' mills; Pesik. Haomer, p. 69^a גְרוֹסָה (corr. acc.); a. e.—Y. Pes. IV, 30^d top; Y. M. Kat. II, end, 81^b גְרוֹסָה צפורין the grist-makers of Sepphoris.

גְרוֹסָיָא f. (גרס) *a dish of beans* (a remedy for melancholy). Targ. II Esth. III, 8 (cmp. Gen. R. s. 94, beg.).

גְרוֹסָה, v. גָרַס.

גְרוֹשֵׁין, v. גָרַשׁ.

גָרַע, v. גָרַע.

גְרוֹף m.=גְרוֹפִית *block or shoot*. Gen. R. s. 53 lest people say ג' מביתו וכ' (Isaac is) a shoot taken from the house of Abimelekh. Tanh. B'huck. 5, v. גְרוֹפִית.

גְרוֹפִי, **גְרוֹפִית**, **גְרוֹפִי**, v. גָרַפ.

גְרוֹפִינָא, v. אֲגָרִיפִינָא.

גְרוֹפִית f. (גרף, cmp. אֲגָרִיף) [*as large as a fist*,] *little stump or shoot*. Kel. XII, 8 של יזר ג' a vessel made out of a piece of an olive tree; Tosef. ib. B. Mets. II, 19 he who makes vessels של יזר מג' R. S. to Kel. I. c. (ed. Zuck. who makes vessels של יזר מג' R. S. to Kel. I. c. (ed. Zuck. block of a sycamore tree, i. e. *a man barren of thought, ignorant; barren of merits, worthless*. Tanh. B'huck. 5 Jepltah was as poor in the Law של שקמה (ed. Buh. 7 גְרוֹפִית של ש' דירה, note: (גְרוֹפִית) as a block &c.—Y. Ab. Zar. II, 40^c; Gen. R. s. 25, end; Ruth R. s. 1, opp. one rich in merits; a. e.—*Pl.* גְרוֹפִית. B. Bath. V, 3 if onē buys olive trees for felling, ג' מניח שרדי he must leave a stump of two fists' size (out of which new shoots may rise); Tosef. ib. IV, 7 (v. Tos'f. Y. Tob a. l., a. B. Bath. 80^b).—Gen. R. s. 31, end ג' לזרע Ar. (ed. sing.) shoots for future olive plantation.

גְרוֹר, v. גָרַר a. גָרַר.

גְרוֹשָׁה f. (part. pass. of גָרַשׁ) *a divorced spouse*. Pes. 112^a ג' שנשא ג' a divorced husband who married a divorced wife. Ib. בזרי בעלה ג' marrying a divorced wife while her husband is yet alive. Ned. 20^b divorced at heart, one whom her husband is determined to divorce; a. fr.—*Pl.* גְרוֹשִׁים, f. גְרוֹשִׁית. Yalk. Jer. 268 לי אתם וכי ג' are ye divorced from me (the Lord)?

גְרוֹשֵׁין, v. גָרַשׁ. **גְרוֹשֵׁין** m. pl. (גרש) *sending off, divorce*. Gen. R. s. 19; Lam. R. introd. 4 (ref. to Gen. III, 23 sq.) I punished him with expulsion and banishment.—Gitt. 64^a שלישי אומר לג' the trustee says (the letter has been given me not as a deposit but) as a letter of divorce which I was authorized by thy wife

to receive in her behalf.—Y. Kidd. I, 58^c top ג' להן אין the law of divorce (according to Deut. XXIV, 3) does not apply to gentiles. Ib. אי שאין להם ג' וכ' either they have not the institution of divorce, or either may divorce the other; Gen. R. s. 18; a. fr.

גְרוֹרִית, **גְרוֹרִית** f. (denom. of גָרַר) 1) *the stranger's civic condition*. Gen. R. s. 44; Pesik. R. s. 15, a. e., v. אִיסְכּוּלִיטָא. —2) *conversion to Judaism*. Gitt. 85^a.

גְרוֹמִיתָא, **גְרוֹמִיתָא**, **גְרוֹמִי** f. (גרומי m. pl.) *nibblings, dessert* (mostly of fruits, v. infra). Lam. R. introd. 10 I wished they had made me (the Lord) כְּגְרוֹמִי דְּזִי וכ' ed. (Var. גְרוֹמִי, Ar. גְרוֹמִי like dessert which (at least) is served up at the end; Esth. R. to I, 9 כְּגְרוֹמִי דְּזִי (1); Yalk. Is. 318 גְרוֹמִיתָא, גְרוֹמִי (corr. acc.). Y. Ber. VI, 10^c bot. גְרוֹמִי ed. Krot. (Ar. גְרוֹמִיתָא=פְּרִיָּתָא a. פְּרִיָּתָא Gen. R. s. 33 golden fruits on a golden tray; Lev. R. s. 27 גְרוֹמִי דְּרַחֲבִי וכ' Ar. (ed. רמונין . . . [Pesik. Shor, p. 74^b . . . (דמונין . . . וימונין (corr. גְרוֹמִי (Tanh. Emor 6 [ובלחמא].

גְרוֹקִי, v. גָרוֹק.

גְרָה (b. h.) 1) *to be rough, grating, scraping*; v. גָרַח &c.—2) *to be hot, burn, singe* (cmp. גָרַח).

Pi. גְרָה, *to incite, stir up, let loose*. Snh. 107^b because he let the bears loose against the children. Ex. R. s. 21 לפרעה ג' He incited Pharaoh &c. Gen. R. s. 19, end (interpret. *hishshiani*, Gen. III, 13) ממה שגָרַח ב' (play on משכני ih.) שוכני הרעים from my hostile neighbors whom thou hast incited against me.—Transf. ג' את הרוב ג' *to let temptation loose against*. Gen. R. s. 87 וכ' I shall lay temptation in thy way; a. fr.—Lev. R. s. 17 שגָרַח ב' on the day when the Lord shall stir up his anger &c.

Hithpa. גְרָה, *to be inflamed, jealous*; *to rival*. Snh. 19^a בזי ג' jealous of one another.—2) *to engage in battle, to fight*. Ber. 7^b; Meg. 6^b מותר לכָרֶחֶם it is permitted to enter into combat with the wicked (with reference to b. h. דהוריה).—Num. R. s. 19 בהם נחג' he attacked them.—3) *to be let loose*. Esth. R. introd. ג' תָּגִידָהּ אֶת־הָרִיב that temptation was aroused (against Joseph), v. supra; Num. R. s. 13 מְגָרַח ג' *to have a passion for, to indulge freely in*. Yoma 76^b wine is called רַיִשׁ, because he ג' נעשה רש' who indulges in it becomes poor. Ab. Zar. 18^b; 19^b אֶת־נַפְשִׁי בְּשֵׁנִי I will freely indulge in sleep (idleness).—5) (denom. of גָרַח) *to incite*. Num. R. s. 18; Tanh. Korah 3 לְהַגְרִיחַ ג' to incite Israel against him.

גָרַח ch. same.—Pa. גָרַח 1) *to incite, let loose*. Targ. Num. XXI, 6; a. fr.—2) *to let off, drive, thrust*. Naz. 4^b בהו ג' דילמא גָרַחֵי perhaps he thrust (the jaw bone) at them (without touching them; Ar. a. Rashi: גָרַחֵי, obviously for גָרַח, cmp. גָרַח, v. Koh. Ar. Compl. s. v.). Taan. 25^a וכ' אָגַרַח, v. גָרַח II. [3] *to drag* (cmp. גָרַח). Nidd. 36^b, v. גָרַח.]

Bhpa. אֶתְּחַרֵּי, *Bhpe.* אֶתְּחַרֵּי 1) *to attack*. Targ. Deut. II, 5; a. fr. Targ. I Sam. XIII, 4 (h. text נבאש 1). [Targ. Ps. XXII, 8 ed. Lag., v. גֶּרֶר.]—Lam. R. to I, 5 מלכותא kingdoms will attack you; a. e.—2) *to be let loose, hurled*. Targ. Y. Deut. XXVIII, 60; a. e.—Y. Peah I, 16^a top לא דבא מְהַרְרָא לך that same temptation will be let loose &c., v. preced. Hithpa.—3) *to become impassionate, be hot with sexual passion*. Snh. 64^a מְהַרְרֵי איניש Ms. M. (ed. איגרי) that one does not fall in love with his nearest kindred. Ab. Zar. 22^b כיון דמיגרי בה because the animal will show his sexual desire by running after her (and thus betray her sin).—Denom. מְהַרְרָא.

גְּרִיבָא m., pl. גְּרִיבֵי, v. גְּרִיבָא.

*גְּרִיבָה pr. n. *G'ribah*, name of a street or open place in Tiberias. Koh. R. to X, 8, v. גְּרִיבָא.

גֶּרֶד, v. גֶּרֶד.

גֶּרֶד m. (גרד) [*rind, crust*, cmp. גָּרַב] *the parched surface of the field, arid land, unbroken or untilled ground*.—dry season, summer. B. Mets. V, 10.—Ib. plough thou with me in dry ground (in summer), opp. רִבְעָה. מקום דג' dry ground, opp. מְהַרְרָא muddy ground. Pes. 55^a; Y. Kil. II, 27^d top; Y. Hall. I, 57^c.—M. Kat. 6^b שדה ג' opp. מְהַרְרָא. Y. Kil. II, 28^a hot. ג' unbroken ground between tilled fields. Gen. R. s. 33, end נעשה כג' וכ' (the earth, after the flood had subsided) became like hard unbroken ground; they planted but nothing would grow.

גֶּרֶדָה ch. same, *rind*, v. גֶּרֶדָה.

גֶּרֶדָה m. (גרד) [*stripped*], *alone, mere, unqualified* (v. גֶּרֶדָה). Ab. Zar. 37^a אס מרי ג' the mere formula 'If I die' (without qualification). Yeb. 20^a הוא ג' it is merely a prohibitory law; a. fr.—Pl. גֶּרֶדָה. Ib. 79^b trespassers of a mere prohibitory law, opp. referring to incest. Hull. 2^b; a. fr.—Fem. גֶּרֶדָה. Sot. 32^b אמירה ג' the expression אמר not qualified by ענה. Keth. 73^b טעור אשה אורה ג' a plain error concerning one woman (where you cannot say that the case may be considered as though concerning two different persons); a. fr.—[Targ. Y. II Ex. XIV, 25, v. גֶּרֶר.]

גֶּרֶדָה f. *scrapping*, v. גֶּרֶדָה.

גֶּרֶדָה f. (גרד 2) *friction* (at sexual intercourse). Yeb. 75^b (Ar. גֶּרֶדָה).

גֶּרֶדָה, v. גֶּרֶדָה. [Yeb. 75^b Ar., v. preced.]

גֶּרֶבָא (גְּרִיבָא) גֶּרֶבָא, labial softened) [*a quantity carried at a time to and from the hand-mill* (cmp. גָּרַב I)]. 1) *griva*, a dry measure (=סָאָה). Ab. Zar. 43^a ודוא דנקיש ג' provided the statue (of Serapis) has a *grivah* (modius) as a symbol of measuring (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Coma). Erub. 29^b גריוא (corr. acc., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 1). Pes. 32^a. Ned. 51^a כל ג' וכ' whatever measure I may want.—2) ג' בי or ג' *the size of a field*

needed for a griva of seed (cmp. סָאָה). B. Kam. 96^a ג' דארעא a *griva* of land; B. Mets. 110^b; ib. 15^b ed. (Ms. M. גריוא, Ms. F. גריבא, Ms. R. גריוא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).—Pl. גֶּרֶרֵי. Erub. 14^b. B. Bath. 73^a, v. גֶּרֶרֵי. Ned. 50^b sq.

גְּרִיבָה, גְּרִיבָה, v. גְּרִיבָה.

גְּרִיבָה, v. גְּרִיבָה.

גְּרִיבָה, v. גְּרִיבָה.

גְּרִיבָה, v. גְּרִיבָה.

גְּרִיבָה m., pl. גְּרִיבֵי (b. h. גְּרִיבָה; v. גְּרִיבָה I) [*split, broken*], *grits* 1) esp. *pounded beans; beans used for pounding*. Gen. R. s. 94, beg.; Nidd. IX, 6 sq.; Tosef. ib. VIII, 9, v. גְּרִיבָה a. גְּרִיבָה.—Maasr. V, 8 Cilician beans. Tosef. ib. III, 14 [read:] גְּרִיבָה (אילו) גְּרִיבָה (v. Maim. a. R. S. to Maasr. l. c.) Cilician beans are the large and quadrangular; a. fr. [גריוא, v. גְּרִיבָה.] —the size of a bean. Sifra Thazr. Neg. ch. I. Kel. XVII, 12 ננעים כג' וכ' the *garis* as a standard for eruptions is the Cilician bean.—2) (pl.) *a dish of pounded grains*. Koh. R. to II, 2; Tanh. Aharé 1, a. e. ג' קערה של ג' a dish of boiled grit; Ruth R. to II, 14 גְּרִיבָה. [Ib. to 15 גְּרִיבָה, v. גְּרִיבָה, read with Yalk. ib. 604 גְּרִיבָה גְּרִיבָה]

גְּרִיבָה ch. same. Y. Sabb. III, 6^b top פניכא דג' a dish of beans; Y. Maasr. I, 49^a top דגלוסא (corr. acc.).—Pl. גְּרִיבָה. Targ. Y. Lev. XIV, 37. [Ex. R. s. 43 גְּרִיבָה, v. גְּרִיבָה.]

גְּרִיבָה, v. גְּרִיבָה.

גְּרִיבָה f. (גרע) *diminution; lesser degree; disadvantage*. Ber. 56^a מפשר ליה לג' he interpreted his dream unfavourably, opp. למעליהא. B. Kam. 99^b . . . עבד כך לג' he has doubly injured thee (through his verdict). Yeb. 122^b top ג' וכ' whereon is the inn-keeper's lower status (lesser trustworthiness) based? Hull. 5^b wherever the Bible uses *b'hemah* (beast), ג' דיא does it necessarily imply contempt?

גְּרִיבָה f. (גרם) *removal of coal and ashes, scraping*. Bets. 28^b גְּרִיבָה וכ' the cleaning of stoves &c.

גְּרִיבָה, v. גְּרִיבָה.

גְּרִיבָה, v. גְּרִיבָה, pl. גְּרִיבָה.

גְּרִיבָה, v. גְּרִיבָה, pl. גְּרִיבָה.

גְּרִיבָה f. (גרץ to cut, cmp. גֶּרֶס *slice*. Pl. גְּרִיבָה *bread or cake formed of slices twisted together or layers above one another, twists*. Bets. II, 6 (21^b) אין אופין פתן ג' (פתן גריוא, Ar. פתין גְּרִיבָה, Ms. M. a. ed. Y. (ed. גְּרִיבָה, Ar. פתין גְּרִיבָה) they must not (on Holy Days) bake their bread in the form of twists; Y. ib. 61^c bot.—Tosef. Ab. Zar. VII (VIII), 2 you may carry your cakes, to be baked with his, to the confectioner's oven.—Snh. 100^b, v. next w.

גְּרִיצָה f, גְּרִיצָה m. ch. same. Targ. Ex. XXIX, 23 (O. . . . Y. גְּרִיצָה, h. text גְּרִיצָה). Targ. Prov. VI, 26 (h. text גְּרִיצָה); a. e.—*Pl.* גְּרִיצָה, Targ. Gen. XVIII, 6 (h. text גְּרִיצָה). Targ. Lev. VII, 12 sq.—Snh. 100^b גְּרִיצָה, read גְּרִיצָה.

גְּרִיצָה f. (גר) 1) *scraping off*. Hull. 84^a וג' . . . מדוסי requires the acts of pouring out the blood, scraping off the blood stains &c. Ib. 93^a ג' בעי' . . . ריש מעיא the top of the small bowels up to a cubit's length must be scraped (in order to remove the fat).—2) *dragging, pulling, moving an object without lifting*. Sabb. 22^a; Pes. 101^a; Men. 41^b ג' . . . הלכה the law decides in favor of . . . with reference to dragging an object on the Sabbath, v. גְּרִיר. Y. Kidd. I, 60^d top ג' . . . שיקנו בג' can they be taken possession of by moving without lifting?—3) *carrying with, involving*. Y. Pes. VII, 34^c top ג' . . . מאי נפקא what is the difference between them? They differ as to the majority of one tribe carrying with it (determining the legal status of) the whole nation, v. גְּרִיר. 3.—Sabb. 71^a ליה וי' איה ג' . . . does R. adopt the opinion that one action can be involved with another so as to be considered one continuous act (e. g. cutting grain and immediately grinding it)? Ib. ג' ר' an application of this principle in the second degree, that the action involved should involve a third action.

גְּרִישָׁ m., pl. גְּרִישִׁין, v. גְּרִישָׁ.

גְּרִיל, Hif. גְּרִיל, v. גְּרִיל.

גָּרָם (v. גָּרָה) *to drag along, carry with it*.—Part. pass. **גָּרָם** *added in boot, additional measure*, v. גְּרִיצָה. **גָּרָם** *a large cubit*. Gen. R. s. 12 [read:] ג' . . . the size of a liberal cubit (equal to a cubit and a half of strict measure; some ed. גְּרִ; vers. in 'Rashi' a. l. גְּרִיצָה).—Y. Shek. VI, end, 50^b גְּרִיצָה, read גְּרִיצָה, v. גְּרִיצָה. [Tosef. Bekh. V, 4 אצבעותיו גרומות Var., ed. Zuck. Trnsf. *to carry with it, to be the cause of, to engender*.—R. Shimeon who says מידויב . . . מידויב something which may be the cause of pecuniary profit or loss. B. Kam. 71^b if one steals objects dedicated to the sanctuary for which the original owner is responsible in case of loss &c., he is bound to pay the thief's fine (פֶּסֶל) to the owner; אלמא *which proves that that which may cause a pecuniary loss, is to be considered as the property of him to whom it may cause it*. Ib. 98^b according to the opinion of R. Shimeon who says מידויב . . . מידויב that what is the cause of monetary gain is considered as money, he who burns a note of indebtedness is bound to pay the full amount of the note; a. fr.—Snh. 104^a גרם causes his children to be exiled. Ber. 5^b bot. ג' לשכינה is the cause of the Divine Presence departing from Israel. M. Kat. 25^a לו' גְּרָמָה Babylonia was the cause (that the Shekhinah did not rest upon him). Ab. Zar. 8^b bot. המקום גרם the place makes the act legal, i. e. only in the Temple hall can the Sanhedrin judge capital cases; Snh. 14^b ג' המקום only in the Temple hall can a rebellious elder be judged; ib. 87^a.—Y. Yeb. I, 2^c top ג' דבר שחא בא מתמא הגרם וכ' if a

prohibition arises from a cause (a person that causes it, e. g. the prohibition against C.'s marrying B. because B.'s sister A. is his wife)—when the cause is removed (through A.'s death), the prohibition ceases; but a prohibition which has not its cause in the action of a person (but in natural kinship, e. g. C.'s daughter married to C.'s brother whereby she becomes forbidden to him also as his brother's wife), is not removed with the removal of the cause of the (additional) prohibition, i. e. C. cannot perform the levir's marriage with his brother's wife since she has not ceased to be his daughter; ib. III, beg., 4^c; IV, 6^a top.—זה וזה גרם *a product of combined causes*. Tem. 30^b ג' אסור זה וזה a product of combined causes is forbidden, e. g. the offspring of a dam unfitted for the altar, and of a sire fit; Pes. 27^a; a. fr.—Ib. 26^b ליה ג' מי שמעך ליה can you prove that Rabbi adopts the rule forbidding the product of combined causes?—Nidd. 31^a (homiletical play on Gen. XLIX, 14) ליששכר ג' חמור the braying of an ass was the cause of Isachar being begotten; Gen. R. s. 99; v. next w.

גְּרָם same. Gen. R. s. 39 ג' חמור וז' חמור traveling is the cause of three evils.

גְּרָם *to be indirectly engendered*. Ab. Zar. 55^b ג' אסור ליה ג' אסור no assistance must be given to making unclean &c.

גְּרָם *to leave a comb (גרם) in striking a measure off*, whence (in ritual slaughtering) *to cut in a slanting direction, to let the knife slide beyond the space prescribed for cutting*. Hull. 19^a; 20^a; a. fr.—Part. pass. **גְּרָם** *an animal slaughtered by a slanting cut*. Ib. 18^b; a. fr.—Denom. **גְּרָם**.

גָּרָם I ch. same. Targ. Is. III, 9; a. fr.—Meg. 12^b א' גָּרָם Ms. M. (ed. גָּרָם) I am the cause that M. was born. Ber. 7^b גָּרָם שמה a person's name has an influence on his fate or character. Ab. Zar. 19^b לה גָּרָם what action caused the work to be called an idol?—Gen. R. s. 98 [read:] גָּרָם חמור גָּרָם (play on גָּרָם, v. preced. w.) the braying of an ass caused him to be begotten (by announcing Jacob's arrival upon which Leah went forth to meet him; v. ib. s. 99, Nidd. 31^a).

גָּרָם II, גָּרָם (denom. of גָּרָם, cmp. גָּרָם) *to be substantial, strong*. *Targ. Prov. XVIII, 10 גָּרָם ביה (read גָּרָם; ed. גָּרָם). Ib. V, 19 גָּרָם (some ed. גָּרָם, Ms. גָּרָם) thou shalt grow strong.

גָּרָם 1) *to strengthen, comfort*. Targ. Y. II Gen. XXXV, 9 גָּרָם (some ed. גָּרָם Pe.) and Thou didst strengthen him (in his trouble).—2) *to eat up to the bone, to pick off*. Targ. Ps. XXVII, 2 גָּרָם (Ms. a. Regia גָּרָם, v. גָּרָם).—B. Bath. 22^a גָּרָם גָּרָם (Ms. M. גָּרָם, v. גָּרָם; Ar. גָּרָם fr. רמגריסו; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) in place of picking off bones (receiving scanty instruction) in the school of A., go ye and eat flesh &c.

גָּרָם *to make substantial, harden*. Targ. Prov. VIII, 28 (Var. גָּרָם, h. text גָּרָם).

גָּרַם m. (גָּרַם) *cause, indirect production of an effect*. Sabb. 120^b כיבוי גָּרַם indirect extinction of a fire (by placing vessels filled with water in its way), v. גָּרַמָּא.

גָּרַם m. (b. h.; גָּרַם *to strip*; emp. גָּרַד, גָּרַדָּא [stripped, bare, emp. II Kings IX, 13,] *skeleton, bone*; (emp. גָּרָם) *self, strength*.—*Pl.* גָּרָמִים Gen. R. s. 98 מה חמור זה גָּרָמִים as the bony frame of the ass is clearly discernible.

גָּרַמָּא ch., constr. גָּרַם, גָּרָם same, 1) *a bare twig*, opp. גָּבִסָּא Macc. 8^a (Ms. M. גָּרָמָּא).—2) *bone*. Targ. Gen. II, 23; a. fr. [Targ. Y. Ex. XXVII, 5 גִּרָמָּא read גָּר or גָּרָמָּא].—Gen. R. s. 70 [read as Yalk. ib. 124, emp. Dan. VI, 25] כהרין ג' אטא מהרץ לך like a bone I shall crush thee. Ber. 5^b; B. Bath. 116^a, v. בִּיר. — *Pl.* גָּרָמִי, גָּרָמִיָּא Targ. Gen. I. c. גָּרָמִי (Y. גָּרָמִי). Targ. Ezek. XXXVII, 4; a. fr.—Targ. Y. Ex. XXXVIII, 4 [read:] גִּרָמִיָּא וְגִרָמִיָּא or גִּרָמִיָּא וְגִרָמִיָּא, v. supra.—B. Bath. 58^a רג' חביתא a vessel of bones (an enigmatical phrase for *an animal*). Ib. 22^a, v. גָּרַם II.—Bets. 11^a רג' חביתא a block on which bones are chopped; a. fr.—3) *body, self*. ג' ג' *each for itself, one after the other*. Ib. 11^b. Hull. 113^a.—With suffixes of personal pronouns: גָּרָמִי *myself* &c. Targ. Job I, 3 לְגִרָמִיָּא as his own, אחריו לְגָרַם (Ms. גָּרַם) as his wife's sole property. Targ. Y. Lev. VII, 29 בְּגִרָמִיָּא himself; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 75, beg., v. גָּפָא I. Y. Ber. III, 6^c bot. לג' הוא דעבר tied himself; a. fr.—Ber. 48^a, a. fr. הוא דעבר he did so for himself, i. e. this is no authoritative precedent.—Y. Orl. I, 61^a top אמר ג' he gave his own opinion. Y. Erub. III, 21^a bot. בשם גרמיה in his own name; Y. Kidd. II, 63^a top.—Y. Keth. III, end, 28^a גָּרָמָּא אמרה כל this very fact (thing) proves; Y. Shebu. V, end, 36^c; Y. Keth. IX, beg. 32^d; Y. Pes. IX, end, 37^a גרמא כל (corr. acc.).

גָּרָמָּא ch.=h. גָּרַם, 1) *cause*.—מ"ע שזומן ג' (in Hebr. diction) a positive command the observance of which depends on a certain time of the day or season of the year. Kidd. I, 7 (29^a); a. fr.—2) *indirect effect*. Sabb. 120^b ג' indirect effect (e. g. effacing the Divine Name in consequence of bathing) is permitted, opp. עשייה the direct act. B. Kam. 60^a פטור ג' בניזקין פטור ג' damage by indirect action is not actionable. B. Bath. 22^b בניזקין ג' אסור to cause indirect damage is forbidden.—*Pl.* גָּרָמִי B. Kam. 98^b רג' דאין רינא דג' he who holds the opinion that one who is the cause of damage to another person is responsible; ib. 100^a; 117^b; a. e.

גָּרָמִיָּא, v. גָּרָמִיָּא.

גָּרָמִיָּוִן* m. (γρᾰμμᾰτεῖον) *bond, document*. Ex. R. s. 15 גרמיסין (corr. acc.).

גָּרָמִי, דינא דג', v. גָּרָמִי.

גָּרָמִיָּא m. (=גָּמִיָּא, v. גָּמִיָּא) *arm, elbow, cubit*. Targ. Y. Ex. II, 5. Targ. Jud. III, 16^c (h. text גָּמִיָּא).—B. Mets. 64^a בני ג' of an arm's length.—*Pl.* גָּרָמִיָּא Targ. Y. Ex. XVI, 29; a. e.—Snh. 7^a. Erub. 14^b.

גָּרָמִיָּוִן, v. גָּרָמִיָּוִן.

גָּרָמִיָּא f. (dimin. of גָּרָמָּא) *a small bone or sinew*. Hull. 103^b Ar. (ed. גָּרָמִיָּא, גָּרָמִיָּא).

גָּרָמִיָּא, גָּרָמִיָּא, גָּרָמִיָּא pr. n. *Germania, Germania*, 1) *the land of the Cimmerii* (v. Schr. KAT p. 428). Targ. I Chr. I, 5; Targ. Y. Gen. X, 2 (for *Magog*); Y. Meg. I, 71^b bot.; Yoma 10^a (for *Gomer*); Gen. R. s. 37, beg. (for *Magog*). Ib. (also for *Togarmah*, v. גָּרָמִיָּא).—2) (של רומי ג' or של ארם) *Germania, the Roman province of Germania*. Meg. 6^{ab}; Yalk. Ps. 888. Gen. R. s. 75, v. גָּרָמִיָּא. [Y. Sabb. VI, 8^c bot. read גָּרָמִיָּא.]

גָּרָמִיָּא, v. next w.

גָּרָמִיָּא m. (Germanus, v. preced. art.) *German, one of the Caucasian race, white man*, opp. כּוּשִׁי Gen. R. s. 86 everywhere you find כּוּשִׁי ג' one of the white race sells a dark man. Neg. II, 1, v. בְּהִרְחָ.—Y. Yoma VIII, 45^b top ג' עבריה וכ' a German, a slave of &c.; Y. Sabb. VI, 8^c bot. גרמינא (corr. acc.); Y. Ab. Zar. II, end, 42^a גרמינא.

גָּרָמִיָּא, B. Bath. 89^b Ar., v. גָּרָמִיָּא.

גָּרָמִיָּא, v. גָּרָמִיָּא.

גָּרָמִיָּא, גָּרָמִיָּא pr. n. pl. *Germanicia*, town (and district) in the province of Commagene, near the borders of Cappadocia. Y. Meg. I, 71^b bot.; Yoma 10^a; Gen. R. s. 37 (for *Togarmah*, v. Schr. KAT p. 428); [Targ. Y. II Gen. X, 3; Targ. I Chr. I, 6 גָּרָמִיָּא].

גָּרָמִיָּוִן, v. גָּרָמִיָּוִן.

גָּרָמִיָּוִן* prob. to be read גָּרָמִיָּוִן m. pl. (γρᾰμμᾰ, -ατος,=scrupulum, v. Sm. Ant. s. v.) *gramma*, 1/24 of an ounce. Y. Shek. II, 46^d top, half a Shekel which makes ג' שירא (Bab. ed. to II 3 also גרמיסין, Ms. M. גרמיסין, Yalk. Ex. 386 גרמיסין six *grammata*).

גָּרָן, v. גָּרָן.

גָּרָן, denom. of גָּרָן q. v.

גָּרָן, v. גָּרָן.

גָּרַם (b. h.; v. גָּרַר), *Pi.* גָּרַם *to crush, split, grind*. Tosef. T'bul Yom II, 12 fat figs גָּרַם which he has not yet crushed (into a cake). V. גָּרַם.

גָּרַם I ch.; *Pa.* גָּרַם, *Af.* אָגַרַם same. B. Bath. 22^a, v. גָּרַם II *Af.* [Targ. Prov. VIII, 28, v. גָּרַם II *Af.*]

גָּרַם II, גָּרַם (emp. גָּרַר, גָּרַר) *to scrape together; to collect, accumulate*. Denom. גָּרָמִיָּא [Targ. Prov. XVIII, 10; V, 19, v. גָּרַם II].—Transf. *to acquire knowledge, to commit traditions to memory*, as a preliminary stage to speculation and analysis compared to grinding, v. טָחַן. Ab. Zar. 19^a לעולם יגמר ואע"ג דמשכח וליגָרַם ואע"ג דלא ידע וכ' Ms. M. one must at all events acquire readiness (v. גָּמַר II), though one may afterwards forget, and one must study by heart

גָּרַח (b. h.; v. גָּרַר) *to scrape, sweep, esp. to remove ashes and coal from the stove; to scrape together, collect.* Kel. VIII, 11 דוּחָה גִּירְפָּהּ if while she was sweeping it (the stove) &c. Sabb. III, 1 שִׁיגְרוֹהָ not before he has swept it.—Y. Peah VII, 20^b top (ref. to Joel I, 17) דוּחָה in place of collecting honey (from beehives or trees), we collected foul matter. Sabb. XVII, 2 לְגָרוֹחַ בָּהּ וְכ' to grab with it the figs out of the barrel; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 67 בִּירְפָּהּ מְדוּשְׁמָה blowing her nose (v. גָּרַח).—*Part. pass.* גִּירְפָּהּ, f. גִּירְפָּהּ *cleared* of ashes &c., *swept.* Sabb. III, 4, v. אֶנְיָכִי; a. fr.—[Gen. R. s. 53 מְבִירוֹ של וְכ' (Isaac is) the refuse of &c., comment.; v., however, גִּירְפָּהּ.]

Pi. גִּירְפָּהּ same. Kerith. 7^b; Y. Snh. VII, 25^b top, v. גִּירְפָּהּ.

גִּירְפָּהּ ch. same. Targ. II Esth. III, 8 גִּירְפָּהּ דְּמִיָּעָה they remove leavened things.—Y. Pes. II, end, 29^c מִן גִּירְפָּהּ מִן גִּירְפָּהּ scrape them at the bottom. Y. Bets. IV, 62^c hot. [read:] גִּירְפָּהּ go thou and sweep them (the stones) out. Y. M. Kat. I, 80^b bot.; a. fr.

Ithpe. גִּירְפָּהּ *to be scraped out, removed.* Targ. II Esth. I. c.

Ithpalp. גִּירְפָּהּ same. Targ. Job VII, 12 like the Ocean דְּמִיָּעָה Ms. which, at certain times, is swept (pours itself out over the shores; ed. רְמִירְפָּהּ, v. גִּירְפָּהּ).

גִּירְפָּהּ, v. גִּירְפָּהּ.

II. גִּירְפָּהּ, v. גִּירְפָּהּ.

גָּרַח I (b. h.; v. גָּרַח) [*to produce a grating, scraping sound.*] 1) *to scratch, scrape, shave* (v. גָּרַח, גָּרַח I). Sabb. VIII, 6 (81^a) כְּדִי לְגָרוֹחַ וְכ' (Ar. a. Y. ed. לגרור) large enough to scrape with it the top &c. R. Hash. 27^b גָּרַח Ms. M. (ed. גָּרַח, v. גָּרַח. Keth. 60^a; Kerith. 21^b וְכ' he must scrape the blood off before eating the bread; a. fr.—*Part. pass.* גָּרַח, v. גָּרַח.—2) *to drag, to move without lifting*; (also neut. verb) *to follow.* Sabb. 29^b, a. fr. וְכ' אִם גָּרַח one may, on the Sabbath, pull or push a couch &c. (on the floor). Y. Kil. I, 27^b hot. וְכ' אִם גָּרַח one must not pull &c. Tanh. Thazr. 8 גָּרַחוּ מִקְבְּרוֹ they dragged him out of his grave. Tosef. Erub. XI (VIII), 13; Tosef. Bets. II, 19 גָּרַחוּ דְּלֹחַ הַזֹּהָרִית (Y. Erub. X, 26^b bot. גָּרַח, corr. acc., v. גָּרַח) a door which drags along the ground (on opening), a matting which is moved by dragging, or large kegs which &c.; Erub. 101^a דְּלֹחַ הַזֹּהָרִית . . . דְּלֹחַ הַזֹּהָרִית I will drag him to the flood in which to perish; a. fr.—Tanh. Thazr. 9 (ref. to Ps. V, 5 יִגְדֹךְ וְכ' (יִגְדֹךְ) וְכ' וְאִין הִרְעָה גָּרַחֲתָ אוֹתְךָ neither art thou dragged behind (attracted by) evil, nor does evil drag (have power over) thee, nor does it dwell with thee; Yalk. Kings 231 גָּרַח . . . גָּרַח אַחֵר.—*Part. pass.* גָּרַח *dragged along, hanging on.*—*Pl.* גָּרַחֲתָ, Num. R. s. 18 ג' eight threads dragged along (as fringes; Tanh. Korah 12 הִוְשִׁין). Ab. Zar. 3^b, a. e. ג' גָּרַח proselytes who have attached themselves but have not been admitted, v. גָּרַח.—3) *to carry with it, to cause; to affect* (v. גָּרַח). Y. Hor. I, 46^a bot.; Y. Pes. VII, 34^c וְכ' אֶחָד גָּרַח (a majority of) one tribe affects the legal status of the entire nation, i. e. the

majority of tribes (seven) decides, though it may be a minority of the people as a whole. Lev. R. s. 13, end (play on *gerah*, Lev. XI, 4 sq.) גָּרַח מִלְכוּת וְכ' carried another government after it, i. e. was followed by another oppressive government. Ab. IV, 2 מְצוּרָה גָּרַחֲתָ וְכ' a good deed begets a good deed &c. Tosef. Sabb. XV (XVI), 6 [read:] אִין גָּרַחֲתָ וְכ' it is not considered a corpse so as to cause uncleanness to man or vessels.—4) *to saw, split.* Sabb. XVII, 2 (122^b) אֶשָּׁה (may be used on the Sabbath) לְגָרוֹחַ (Ms. M. לְגָרוֹחַ, Mish. ed. Pes. לְגָרוֹחַ, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) to saw cheese with it. Ohol. XV, 8 גָּרַח Ar. intended to be sawed apart (ed. גָּרַח, fr. גָּרַח, v. Tosef. ib. XV, 8). Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. II, 18 לְגָרוֹחַ to saw off a part &c.

Nif. גָּרַח 1) *to be dragged, pulled.* Erub. X, 11 דְּבִירָה גָּרַחֲתָ a bolt which is dragged along (with the door, i. e. attached and hanging down). Ib. 101^a, v. supra. Tanh. Thazr. 9, v. supra. Bets. II, 10 (23^b) אִינְיָהּ גָּרַחֲתָ; ib. אִינְיָהּ גָּרַחֲתָ must not be dragged or pulled, a. fr.—2) *to be scraped, planed.* B. Kam. 119^b בְּמִגְרִירָה חֵץ shavings, opp. בְּמִגְרִירָה chips. —Nidd. 55^b הַפֹּה רֹדֵךְ גָּרַחֲתָ (secretions of the nose) scraped (discharged) through the mouth (v. גָּרַח).

Pi. גָּרַח 1) *to drag.* Pes. IV, 9 (56^a) גָּרַח אָבִי he had the bones of his father carried out on a bed of ropes. Ib. I, 2 (9^a); a. fr.—Tosef. Sabb. VI (VII), 1 (a superstitious custom) גָּרַחֲתָ בְּנֵה וְכ' Var. (ed. Zuck. גָּרַחֲתָ בְּנֵה וְכ' one who drags her son among the dead (to the cemetery).—2) *to scrape, plane.* Ib. XVI (XVII), 19 גָּרַחוּ מִן גָּרַחוּ he may scrape them (clean his feet of mud). Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. II, 17; Hull. 25^a לְגָרוֹחַ . . . requiring planing for finish; a. fr.—*Part. pass.* גָּרַחֲתָ a) *scratched, full of scabs.* Gen. R. s. 64 (play on גָּרַח, Gen. XXVI, 26) גָּרַחֲתָ another explanation is *m'gorar*, for eruptions grew on him (with ref. to Job II, 8); Yalk. ib. 111; v. גָּרַח II. b) *planed.* Tosef. Sot. XV, 1 גָּרַחוּ בְּמִגְרִירָה Var. (ed. Zuck. גָּרַחוּ) the stones were planed with a plane.

Hithpa. גָּרַחֲתָ *to be scraped.* Tosef. Sabb. XVI (XVII), 19 גָּרַחוּ מִן גָּרַחוּ ed. Zuck. (Var. גָּרַחוּ מִן גָּרַחוּ, Sabb. 147^b גָּרַחוּ מִן גָּרַחוּ, Ms. M. גָּרַחוּ מִן גָּרַחוּ, corr. acc.) one must not be scraped with a strigil. Ib. XXII, 6 (147^a) גָּרַחוּ מִן גָּרַחוּ, Talm. ed. (Mish. גָּרַחוּ מִן גָּרַחוּ, v. Rabb. D. S. to 147^b, note 70).

גָּרַח ch. same; 1) *to drag, pull, push.*—*Part. pass.* גָּרַחֲתָ *dragged, following, guided by.* Targ. Y. II Ex. XIV, 25 גָּרַחוּ (some ed. גָּרַחוּ) pushed from behind.—B. Kam. 18^b גָּרַחוּ בְּחַר גּוֹפִיָהּ they are clinging to his body. Taan. 24^a גָּרַחוּ אֶת בְּחַרְיָהּ גָּרַחוּ Rashi (ed. גָּרַחוּ, read גָּרַחוּ, Ms. M. גָּרַחוּ) we must be guided by their order. Ab. Zar. 72^b all the wine in the barrel ג' . . . ג' moves towards the siphon. B. Mets. 85^a וְכ' עֲלָמָא דְּג' that all the world followed David.—2) *to scratch, scrape.* Targ. Jud. VIII, 16, v. גָּרַח.—Hull. 83^b וְלִיגְרִירָה וְכָסִי (Ar. גָּרַח) let him scrape off the blood and cover it. Ib. וְכָסִי.—*Part. pass.* גָּרַחֲתָ Ib.—3) *to rub, to whet the appetite.* Ber. 35^b רִנְיָהּ גָּרַחֲתָ (Ar. everywhere גָּרַח) in order to stimulate his appetite. Ib. טוֹבָא גָּרַח a large quantity has an appetizing effect. Pes. 107^b גָּרַחֲתָ. Sabb. 140^b כִּשּׁוּם דְּג' because it stimulates the appetite.

Pa. גָּרַח *to make appetizing.* Esth. R. to I, 9 [read:] אֲנָא אֶמְגָּרַח I will make their drinks appetizing (induce

Esth. R. to I, 6.—*Pl.* גָּשְׁתִּישִׁים, גָּשְׁתִּישִׁין. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. VIII, 8 קִיטְלִיזְקִי הַג' של קִיטְלִיזְקִי (ed. Zuck. קִיטְלִיזְקִי, read ט for א) the bed-frames of the little bed chambers (κοιτωνισματα—which are taken apart or placed against the wall in day time).—*Tosef. Mikv. VI, 8 ג' ע"ג הַשֶּׁבֶר Ar. (ed. קשקשים, Sabb. 53^a קשישין) *splints*.

גָּשֶׁם (b. h., v. גִּישׁ) *to make the earth cloddy* (v. Ges. H. Dict.¹⁰ s. v.).—*Part. pass.* גָּשֶׁם *cloddy* in consequence of ample rains. Y. Yoma V, 42^c שֶׁנֶּרַח גָּשְׁמָה שְׁחוּנָה שֶׁנֶּרַח (sub. ארץ) a year in which the earth forms clods, then is parched so as to form scabs, and then moistened with dew; Bab. ib. 53^b שֶׁנֶּרַח שְׁחוּנָה שֶׁנֶּרַח Ms. M. (ed. שנה) אם שר' (דרא) דהא ג' (expl. ג' ושר' v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note), expl. ג' ושר' if it is to be parched, let it first be soaked with heavy rains; Lev. R. s. 20; Tanh. Ahāré 3 (corr. acc.); ed. Bub. ib. 4.

Hof. דוֹגֶשֶׁם (denom. of גָּשֶׁם) *to be fraught with rain, rain-bringing*. B. Bath. 25^b since the destruction of the Temple לא הוֹשְׁבָה וְכ' the south wind has not been rain-bringing.

גָּשֶׁם I m. (b. h.; preced.) *heavy, continuous rain*. Taan. 3^b הִנֵּה אִם לֹא אִם מוֹרִיד הִנֵּה if he failed to insert in the second benediction (v. גְּבוּרָה) 'Who sendeth rain'.—*Pl.* שוֹאֵלִין Taan. I, 1, a. fr. ג' גְּבוּרָה v. גְּבוּרָה. Ib. 2 שוֹאֵלִין we insert the petition for rain in the ninth benediction, v. שְׁאֵלָה rainy season, autumn and winter. Ib. 3^b. Toh. VI, 7, v. בְּקָנָה; a. v. fr.—ג' שְׂדֵה (or sub. שדה) *a field naturally watered by rain*, opp. שְׂדֵה (שדה) Bekh. VI, 3 ג' של from fields with natural irrigation; comp. בְּעֵל [In later Hebr. literature גָּשֶׁם *substance*, v. next w.].

גָּשֶׁם II, **גָּשְׁמָא** m. ch. (גשם, v. גָּשְׁמָא) *body, self*. Dan. IV, 30.—*Pl.* גָּשְׁמָא Lam. R. to I, 5 לא ירחיקו גָּשְׁמֵיהוֹן (גרמיהוֹן) they will not devote themselves to warfare.

גָּשְׁמָה (גָּשְׁמָא) f. (v. preced., comp. גָּשְׁשׁ) *frame, door-stop* against which the door shuts. Erub. 101^a (explain. 'a widowed door') דְּלִיזָה לָהּ (Ms. M. בשמא, a clerical error for בשמא, oth. Var. גָּשְׁמָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note; גָּשְׁמָא, reduplic. of גשם, comp. גָּשְׁמָא, v. Ar. ed. Koh. s. v. גשם) which does not shut against a frame.

גָּשְׁשׁ, Men. 50^b אִיגֶשֶׁת Ar., v. קָשֶׁשׁ.

גָּשְׁקָא, v. גָּשְׁקָא.

גָּשֶׁר (v. גשש) *to join, esp. to make a bridge*. Ab. Zar. 2^b הָרַבְּהוּ נִשְׂרִים גָּשְׁרֵינִי we have built numerous bridges.

גָּשֶׁר ch. same. B. Kam. 113^b וְגָשְׁרֵי גָשְׁרֵי קְטִילֵי they (the government officials) fell trees (belonging to private persons) and build bridges.

גָּשֶׁר m. (preced.) *bridge, ferry*. Erub. 55^b; Tosef. ib. VI (V), 4 וְכ' הַקְּבֵר יִהְיֶה גָּשֶׁר graves and bridges (in the outskirts of towns) which have a place of shelter.—Gen.

R. s. 76, end וְכ' וְכ' Jacob constituted himself a ferry, taking persons from one shore and setting them down on the other (Mat. K. כְּנָשֶׁר like a *ferry-man*).—*Pl.* גָּשְׁרִין, גָּשְׁרִים. Erub. V, 1. Ib. IX, 4 הַמְּפֹלְשִׁים ג' bridges under which there is an open passage. Ab. Zar. 2^b; a. fr.

גָּשְׁרָא, **גָּשְׁרָא** ch. same, 1) *board, joist* (comp. גָּשְׁרָא).—*Pl.* גָּשְׁרִין. Targ. Ezek. XXVII, 5 Levita (ed. גָּשְׁרִין, גָּשְׁרִין).—2) *bridge*. Ber. 59^b he who sees the Euphrates דְּבַבֵּל אֵל from the bridge (or ferry) of Babylon; a. fr.—*Pl.* גָּשְׁרִין, גָּשְׁרִין. Targ. Y. I Ex. XX, 26. Targ. Nah. II, 7 (h. text שְׁעֵרִי).—B. Kam. 113^b, v. גָּשֶׁר. B. Bath. 73^b.—[Sabb. 67^a top גָּשְׁרִין מִן (Ms. M. גָּשֶׁר)—prob. a Var. of preceding מִן כְּשֶׁרִי v. צִיבִי מִן כְּשֶׁרִי.]

גָּשַׁשׁ (b. h.; v. גִּישׁ) *to touch a substance, to strike against*. Hall. II, 2; Y. ib. 58^c top הַסְּפִינָה הַגָּשְׁשָׁה the ship touches the ground (in harbor).

Pi. גָּשַׁשׁ *to feel, grope*. Y. Yoma V, 42^c וְכ' הָיָה מְגַשֵּׁשׁ &c.

Pilp. גָּשְׁשׁ (comp. קָשֶׁשׁ) *to beat, ring*. Lev. R. s. 8 (ref. to Jud. XIII, 25, comp. פָּצַחַן הַחַיִּיל רוּח' הַקֹּדֶשׁ) the holy spirit began to ring in Samson.

Hithpa. הִתְגַּשְּׁשׁ, *Hithpol.* הִתְגַּשְּׁשׁ, *Hithpalp.* הִתְגַּשְּׁשׁ, *Nithpa.* הִתְגַּשְּׁשׁ 1) *to wrestle, fight*. Gen. R. s. 22; s. 77; Cant. R. to III, 6. Ex. R. s. 28, beg.—2) *to exercise one's strength, practice*. Pesik. S'ilhoth. p. 166^a שְׂדֵה גָּשְׁשׁ a warrior practicing on a stone-cutter's stone.

גָּשַׁשׁ ch., *Pa.* גָּשַׁשׁ same, *to feel, touch*. Targ. Y. Gen. XXVII, 12; 22 (h. text מוֹשֵׁשׁ). Gitt. 67^b bot. גָּשְׁשִׁיהּ he (being blind) touched it (and felt the bone).

גָּשְׁשָׁה, **גָּשְׁשָׁה** I f. (preced.) *feeling, touch*. Hull. 47^b resembling wood ב' in touch. Ib. 122^b; Sabb. 107^b.

גָּשְׁשָׁה, **גָּשְׁשָׁה** II f. (preced.; comp. גָּשְׁשָׁה) *sounding tube*; ג' וְכ' a large and small tube, i. e. a siphon. Ab. Zar. 72^b אָסִיק חֲמֵרָא ב' brought up wine through the siphon. Ib. a gentile came and put his hand א' on the large tube. Ib. גָּרִיר, v. א' . . . גָּרִיר.

גָּת I pr. n. pl. *Gath* in Philistea. Snh. 102^a; a. e.

גָּת II f., with suffix גָּתִי, *גָּתִי* (contr. of גָּתִי) *a marked-off space*. Tosef. Ohol. XV, 7 'the court of a burying place' לְחֻכָּה . . . וְכ' הַגָּת (R. S. to Ohol. XV, 8, ed. Zuck. Var. גָּת) is the marked space into which the caverns open.—Par. IV, 2 שְׂרַפָּה דִּין מִגָּתָה if he burnt the cow outside of the place selected for the purpose; Zeb. XIV, 1; Tosef. Par. III, 9 sq.—*Pl.* גָּתִי, גָּתִי. Par. I. c.

גָּת III f., with suffix גָּתִי, *גָּתִי* (b. h.; contr. of גָּתִי) *vat for wine pressing*; (שְׁטֵר) הַגָּת *the season of wine pressing*. Ab. Zar. V, 11 אֶבֶן ג' a stone vat, an earthen. Ib. IV, 8, v. בְּעֵט. Hag. III, 4 (24^b) מְנוּחָה לְג' he may reserve it for the next season (and give it to the priest). Ib. 25^b לֹא ג' שְׂאֵרִי something which has no special manufacturing season (e. g. date wine); a. fr.—Lam. R. introd. 32 (play on מְבִלִּי-גָּתִי, Jer.

VIII, 18) עשירי לביתו I. made my house my vat (emp. Lam. I, 15).—*Pl.* גיתור, גיתור.—*Pl.* גיתור *the press room*. Tosef. Ter. III, 7; Y. ib. II, 41^b bot. בית הגיתור (corr. acc.)—Tosef. l.c. שרי ג' לבור וכ' two vats for one pit; a. fr.

*גיתור, גיתור f. (denom. of preced.) *woman engaged*

ד

ד *Daleth*, the fourth letter of the Alphabet; it interchanges dialectically with ז, e. g. דב, זב; with צ, e. g. דצ, e. g. ד eliminated in אדנא=אדנא, אדנא=אדנא.

ד as a numeral, *four*, v. א.

ד (ד) a prefix, corresp. to h. *of, who, which*, *that* (quod). Targ. Gen. XXXI, 42. Ib. IX, 5; a. v. fr.—Ber. 2^a דשכרית ק' ש' דשכרית ק' the time of reading the Sh'ma of bed-time (Deut. VI, 7). Ib. ליהני דערבית וכ' let him first state *that of* (the law concerning) the evening prayer. Ib. דא קמ"ל דכפרה וכ' we are given to understand (by implication) that &c. Ib. ממאי דהאי וכ' whence is it proved that this *uba* &c.? Ib. ואינינו דמחשבי וכ' and it was *they* who (as an exception) worked late and early; a. v. fr.—[This prefix is used for the formation of what may be named *Difel nouns*, as דבירה, דבירה &c., a. *Dispeel nouns* as דישקרה &c.]

ד I, דה f. (=h. דה, דה) *this*; with prefix דה, דה, comp. אדא I. Targ. Gen. II, 23; a. fr.—Ned. 41^a (prov.) in whom there is this (wisdom), in him there is everything.—דא דא this and that, both. Sabb. 52^b דא דא all sorts of rings come under the same law; a. fr.—Y. Succ. I, 52^c דא דא this proves &c., v. אדא I.—אדא I. (abbr. דה) it is this which Scripture says, thus we read. Y. Sot. I, 17^b bot.; Gen. R. s. 2; a. v. fr.—Y. Gitt. IV, 45^d bot. introduced his lecture ברה with this.—לא דא *not in this case*, i. e. the law does not apply to this. Y. Ber. I, 2^b bot.; a. fr.—Y. Taan. II, 66^a bot. לא דא הלה וכ' not in this case is the practice in agreement with the anonymous opinion.

ד II, דא דא *da da*, the camel-drivers' call. Pes. 112^b. [Cant. R. to II, 15, v. בלשורא.]

דא (b. h.; comp. דוב, דוב) *to melt, pine away, languish*.—*Hif.* דא *to melt, to cause to languish*. B. Bath. 79^a (play on מידבא, Num. XXI, 30) עד שדאב נשמתן (Var. דרוב, דרוב, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 2) until it (the fire of Gehenna) shall melt their soul. Ned. 22^a (ref. to Deut. XXVIII, 65) וימדיב וכ' which ruins the eyesight and makes life languid. Ch. דאב.

דאב m. (preced.) *languor, weariness*. Targ. Y. II Deut. XXVIII, 65.

in the wine press, wine treader.—*Pl.* גיתור, גיתור. Gen. R. s. 71 [read:] אק' דג' מאחורי דקוריים וכ' even the wine-treaders behind the beam handlers (of loose character) maligned her. Esth. R. to I, 10 (play on אבגרא) אביא אביא I shall bring the wine treaders &c. (to deride her).

דאב, דבונא, דבונא same. Targ. Job XII, 14 (דאב fem., h. text דאב).—Targ. Ps. XIII, 3 דב' Ms. (ed. דב' h. text דב' (some ed. דב' h. text דב' comp. B. Bath. 79^a, s. v. דאב); a. e.

דאב (denom. of preced.) *to make languid*. Targ. Prov. XVIII, 8 מראבנן ed. Lag. (oth. ed. מראבנן, h. text במחלהמים).

דאב, v. דאב.

דאב (b. h.) [*to melt*], comp. דאב a. דאב, *to be low-spirited, to sorrow, fear*. Suh. 106^b (play on דאב, I Sam. XXI, 8, a. דאב, ib. XXII, 18) at first דאב ודאב וכ' the Lord sat in anxiety, that he (Doeg) might degenerate; after . . . , He said ווי שרצא דאב woe that he did &c. Ber. 40^a דאב מריה וכ' must be in fear of contracting &c. Succ. 29^a. Hag. 13^a דאב בקרבו דאב whose heart within him is in fear of sin (reverential). Sabb. 105^b sq. דאב all the brothers should feel troubled (examine their ways). Midr. Till. to Ps. XLVIII a man committed a sin דאב דאב and was troubled in his heart; a. fr.

דאב I (b. h.) *to float, fly*. Pirké d'R. El. ch. IV דאב (ref. to Ps. XVIII, 11).

דאב II f. (b. h.; v. דאב) *Daah*, name of an unclean bird. Hull. 63^b דאב ודאב וכ' Daah and Raah and Ayyah and Dayyah are the same genus; Sifré Deut. 103.

דאב II, דאב, v. דאב=דאב.

דאב, דאב, read: דאב.

דאב, Y. Ab. Zar. V, end, 45^b, v. דאב.

דא m. (v. דא) *sufficiency*.—דא more than enough, *too much*. Keth. 111^a; a. fr.—דא, v. דא.

דאב (דאב) *to flow*. Targ. Ps. CV, 41 (h. text דאב).—Part. דאב, v. דאב.

דאב *languor*, v. דאב.

דאב, דאב, v. דאב.

דאב, v. דאב.

דאב, Y. B. Mets. II, 8^c, v. דאב.

and prophetess. Meg. 14^a; a. fr.—*שיריה ד' the song of Deborah* (Jud. V). Y. Meg. III, 74^b bot.; T'reaf. Sofrim XII, 10; a. e.

דבוריא (דבור, דבורא) f. *bee-swarm, bee-hive*. B. Bath. 108^a (in Hebr. Diction). חרחק חרולך מדבוריא Rashi (ed. מן דבוריא, Ms. F. a. R. דבורי) remove thy mustard plants from my bee-hive. Ib. דבוריא Rashi (ed. דבורי).—*Pl. דבוריא*. Y. Peah VII, 20^b top דבש דבש דבוריא honey.

דבוריא, v. דבוריא.

דב I ch.=h. *זבח, to slaughter, to sacrifice, feast*. Targ. Ps. LIV, 8; a. fr.

Pa. דב same. Targ. Ex. V, 8; a. fr.

דב II **דבחא**, **דבחא** ch.=h. *זבח, slaughtering, sacrifice, feast*. Targ. II Kings V, 17. Targ. Prov. XXI, 3; a. e.—*Pl. דבחא*, *דבחי*, *דבחי*. Targ. Num. XXV, 2 דבחי (some ed. O. דב). Targ. II Sam. XV, 12; a. fr.—*Esp. the feast of Passover*. Sabb. 110^a לעצרתא בין דב between Passover and Pentecost.

דב (=דבא) *to look out, lie in wait*.—*Pa.* חני לא בעי דבחי Sabb. 106^b *to lurk for, hunt*. Ms. M. (ed. עבירי לרבויה) the ones need no hunting; Bets. 24^a בעיין לר' Ms. M. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.; ed. עבירי לר'), v. רבי.

דביבה, v. דבב II.

דבוינים m. pl. (b. h.; רבב=דבב) *excrements, a softer expression in the K'ri instead of the Kethib* (II Kings VI, 25). Meg. 25^b.

דבילת f. (b. h.; דבב, emp. דבב) *a thick viscid mass, cake of pressed figs; fig used for pressing*. Pes. 87^b (play on *Diblayim*, Hos. I, 3) she was sweet in the mouth of all like figs; כר' all trod upon her as figs are trodden upon. Gen. R. s. 31 ר' רוב מןסו' ר' most of his storage was &c. Yoma 76^a; Tosef. Ker. I, 20, a. e. ר' preserved figs from Keilah (which are intoxicating). Y. Bicc. III, beg. 65^e ר' opp. גרוגרת; a. fr.—*Pl.* דבילת. Naz. 9^a (alternating with sing.).

דבילתא, **דבילתא** ch. same. Targ. Jud. IX, 11 (h. text רעבבה); a. e.—*Pl.* דבילת. Targ. I Chr. XII, 40.—*דבילתא*, *דבילת*. Targ. I Sam. XXX, 12 (some ed. sing.). Targ. Y. Num. XXXIII, 46.

דבילתא same. Y. Dem. II, 22^e.

דביק, **דביק**, v. דבק.

דביקת f. (דבק) 1) *embrace*. Ex. R. s. 33 ר' דביקתן in the position of their embrace.—2) *attachment*. Gen. R. s. 80; Midr. Till. to Ps. XXII בר' with the expression דבק (ref. to Deut. IV, 4).

דביר m. (b. h.) 1) *the Holy of Holies* in the Temple. Y. Ber. IV, 8^e top.—2) *the Book*, a word in use among the Persian Jews. Ab. Zar. 24^b (ref. to Jud. I, 11).

דבירא, v. דבירא.

דבירא f. (Difel noun of דבירא, v. letter ד) [*of the house, wife*, only with suff. of person. pron. ד' דבירא *the wife of*. Ber. 27^b. Taan. 23^b ד' דבירא *your wife*; a. v. fr.—*thy wife*. Ned. 51^a.

דבלא, Targ. Is. XXXIV, 4, some ed., read נבלא.

דבלת, v. דבילת.

דבלול m., pl. דבלולין (denom. of דבלת, emp. δαλυν, στῦλος, ficus) *piles, excrescences; trnsf. lumps*. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. IX, 2 ר' דבולין (emp. דבולין ib.) if lumps of upholstery protrude from the couch. Ib. VII, 11 דבולין if lumps or irregular pieces of reeds hang down from the matting.—Denom. a) *lumpy*. Bekh. III, 4 דבולין (Talm. ed. 25^b) the clumps in the wool.—b) (emp. Arab. *dubal*) *melancholy, miserable-looking*. Succ. II, 2 דבולין a miserable looking Succah, expl. ib. 22^a (by Rab) as ענייה or מדוללת (Y. ib. 52^b bot. מדוללת, v. דבלל a. דבלל) beggarly, thinned; (by Samuel) as קנה עולה וקנה יורד disarranged.

דבלל, part. pass. מדוללת, v. preced.

דבלתא, v. דבילתא.

דבק, **דבק** (b. h.) *to cleave, adhere, stick*. B. Bath. 91^b, v. infra.—Yalk. Gen. 133 ר' דבק כל חזיל ר' the whole army was close to the fortress.—Ib. Deut. 824 ר' לסדומיים he joined the Sodomites.—2) *to join, glue, affix*. Y. Meg. I, 71^d top דבקין the parchment is joined with glue.—*Part. pass.* דבוק, f. דבוקה *attached, close, cleaving*. Sot. 42^b (ref. to Ruth I, 14) בני הרבוקה the descendants of her who was attached (to Naomi). Gen. R. s. 20 דבוקין close to the skin. Shh. 64^a (ref. to Deut. IV, 4) like two dates ר' דבוקים which stick to one another (easily separated); ib. דבוקים really glued (inseparable); Yalk. Deut. 824 הרבוקות . . . כשרי; a. fr.

Nif. דבק *to be joined, attached, affixed*. Keth. 111^b; Yalk. l. c. is it possible for man ר' דבק to be joined to the Divine Majesty? Ib. בשכינה (Keth. l. c. דבק) as though he were joined. B. Bath. 91^b ששבה ר' דבוקה (Ms. H. דבוקה) (Ruth) who came back and remained attached to Bethlehem (v. supra); a. fr.

Pi. דבק, דבק 1) *to glue*. R. Hash. III, 6 (27^a, b).—2) *to invite one to join in travel*. Gen. R. s. 29 ר' דבק he saw a person and made him go with him.—*Part. pass.* דבוק Yalk. Deut. l. c. ר' דבוקים לר' who cling to the Life of the World (the Lord).

Hif. דבק *to paste, fasten*. Pes. 37^a ר' דבק he heated the pot and then pasted the dough to its wall. Ib.^b.

Hithpa. דבק *to be joined*. Gen. R. s. 59 ר' דבק ארור מ' דבק (Yalk. Hos. 528 מ' דבק) the cursed (Eliezer) shall not be joined (through marriage) to the blessed (Isaac). Keth. l. c., v. Nif.—Yalk. Deut. l. c. מ' דבק; a. fr. [Sabb. 113^b [read:] עם דבוקים or לר' v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note.]

I deny it outright. Shebu. 41^b; a. fr.—בגב' בבו, v. בגב'.

מָוֶה m. (b. h.; omp. מָוֶה Pa. a. Ithpe., esp. Targ. Ez. XXXIII, 6) *death, pestilence*. Ab. V, 8. Sabb. 33^a; a. fr.—Esp. *the plague of pestilence in Egypt*. Ex. R. s. 12. Tanh. Vaëra 14; a. fr.

לְדָבָר m. (דבר) *leader*.—*Pl.* דְּבָרִים. Snh. 8^a וְאֶחָד וְכ' a generation must have one leader, but not two.

דְּבָרָא I, **דְּבָרָא** m. (נָהַג, emp. דָּבַר) *drive, way of moving*. Targ. II Kings IX, 20.—*Pl.* דְּבָרִין. Targ. Jud. V, 20 כְּבִשֵּׁי ר' (h. text מַסְלֹחַ).

II, pl. **הַבְּרִי** *bees*, v. **הִפְרִיתָא**.

דְּבָרָא m. (דבר) 1) *pasture, field*. Taan. 4^b. Ab. Zar. 68^b
'concerning a field mouse; a. e.—2) pr.n.pl. *Dabra*.
Targ. Y. Deut. IV, 43 (h. text פֹּלֵן).

דְּבִירָה, pl. דְּבִירוֹת, v. דְּבִיר.

דְּבִירוֹנָא (דברונת) m. (*דבר*) *drift, flow, current*
(comp. *דְּבִירָא* I). Ab. Zar. 47^a לִר' דְּנִהֲרָא וכו' Ms. M. a.
Rashi (ed. *לדבריונה דניא*) he worships the current of
the river (the whole connection from its source to its
mouth).

וְכִרְיָתָא v. ד' דמ"א Yalk. Gen. 22, דברותא

דְּבָרֵי (דְּבָרֵינָא) f. (v. דְּבָר) *leader*.
 Midr. Till. to Ps. XXII, 6; Yalk. Jud. 42; Ps. 686 (play
 on דְּבָרָה / דְּבָרֵינָא) *poor* is the generation
 whose leader is a woman.

דַּבָּר m. (דבר) *spokesman*. Yalk. Gen. 151 למה אתה דַּבָּר why art thou the spokesman?

לִּפְרֵי m. (preced.) *eloquent*. Targ. Y. Ex. IV, 10.

הַבְּרָבִיחַ f. (cmp. preced.) *talkative, loquacious*. Gen. R. s. 18, beg.—*פְּרָבִיחַ*. Ber. 48^b. Gen. R. s. 45; Dent. R. s. 6; a. e. [Ab. Zar. II, 7, v. *הַבְּרָבִיחַ*].

זָבָח I f. (זָבַח)=h. מְלִיקוּת, *booty*. Targ. Num. XXXI, 11; a. e.

לְבַרְחָא II f. (לְבַר)=h. לְבַר, *pestilence*. Taan. 21^b.

לְבוֹרֵתָא, לְבִרְתָּא f. ch.=h. לְבוֹרֵתָא, bee. **לְבִרְתָּא**,
לְבוֹרֵתָא Targ. Ō. a. Y. II Deut. I, 44. Targ. Jud. XIV, 8.
 — **לְבִרְתָּא** Y. Sabb. I, 3^b.

דָּבַשׁ, *Hif.* דִּבְּשֵׁי to become liquid, to ferment (of honey). B. Mets. 38^a. Snh. 101^a. Sabb. 154^b.

דִּבְשׁ m. (b. h.; preced.) *glutinous substance, honey*
(of bees, dates &c.). Bekb.^{7b}. Ter. XI, 2 דְּבִשׁ תְּמָרִים a. fr.

הַרְבֵּשָׁא, v. דִּבְשָׁא.

מַדְבַּשְׁתָּא, דְּבִשְׁתָּא pr.n.pl. *D'beshta, Madbashta*
(Honey-Town) in Gad. Targ. Y. I, II Num. XXXII, 34.
Targ. Y. ib. 3 מ'ר (O. מלבשחא ed. Amst., ed. Berl. ריבון).

דִּיּוּ m. (b. h.) *fish*. טמא **דִּיּוּ** unclean fish, forbidden in dietary laws, טהור **דִּיּוּ** clean, permitted. Bekh. I, 2; a. fr.—*Pl.* דִּיּוּת. Hull. VIII, 1; a. fr.—*M. Kat.* 25^b דִּיּוּ דִּיּוּ, v. לִיּוּתָא.—מִזֵּל דִּיּוּתִים (or without מזל) *The Fishes, Pisces*, twelfth sign of the Zodiac. Pesik. R. s. 20; a. e; v. אֲדָרָא.

דג f. (b. h.) same, mostly collect. *all kind of fish, pieces of fish*. Ned. 51^b if one says, 'I will taste no דג, he is forbidden to eat large fish &c.; if he says דגה he is forbidden small fish &c. 1b. **דגא** משמע גדולים וכל *dagah* implies both large and small (in Biblical language), but in vows the popular usage is followed. Y. Bets. II, 61^b top; a. fr.

דִּגְיָנָה m. (preced., v. דִּגְיָנִית) *fisher boat, light shallow-going boat*. Pl. דִּגְיָנוֹת. Targ. Is. XVIII, 2 (Var. דִּגְיָנָה).

דִּגְגִּיט f. same.—Pl. דִּגְגִּיטִּים. Targ. Am. IV, 2 דִּגְגִּיטִּים
(Var. דִּגְגִּיט, דִּגְגִּיט sing.).

הַגִּבּוֹר, v. הִגְבִּיר.

הַגֵּל, v. הִגֵּל.

דָּגָן (b.h.) pr.n. *Dagon*, name of the Philistean god. Tosef. Sabb. VII (VIII), 2 ע"ז שם ד' דָּגָן (in the charm *Dagan v'Kidron*) reminds of idolatry, as it is said &c. (Jud. XVI, 23). Y. ib. VI, 8^c bot. [read:] ד' מְשֹׁרֵץ.

הֶגְרִיז m. (הֶגֶר I) *heap, pile, mound*. Targ. O. Gen. XXXI, 46. Targ. Hab. III, 15 (piled up waves, h. text **הֶגְרִיז**).—**פֶּלֶגְרִיז**. Targ. O. Ex. VIII, 10; a. e.—[Y. Kil. I, 27^a top תְּסִידִיגְרִיז, read **הֶגְרִיז** R. S. to Kil. I, 2 חֲסֵא אִיגְרִיז, cler. error, for **דִּדְגְרִיז** ו. חֲסֵא.]

הַדָּגָר f. (דָּגַר b. b.) *brooding*, the expression דָּגַר
Hull. 140^b דָּגַר דָּר there is an analogy between *dagar*
(Jer. XVII, 11) and *dagar* (Is. XXXIV, 15).

יָדָל I, *Pi*. הִיגַל הִיגַל (denom. of הִגַּל) to outgeneral, play tricks (cmp. σπαταλέω a. κατασπαταλέω). Cant. R. to II, 4 (play on יוֹדָלִיב.) ..בְּאֵיבָרֵי אֲרוֹן הַדִּיּוֹקִימוֹן שֶׁהִיגַל בָּאֲבִי אֲפִי even those devices with which Jacob deceived his father.

Hif. חִדְּגִיל same. Sabb. 63^a (play on יִדְּגִיל, v. supra) two students הַמְּחִדְּגִילִים זֶה לַזֶּה who outwit each other with sophistries (Tosaf. to Ab. Zar. 22^b). [Rashi: *who form an assembly* (הִתְּגַל) for studies, in the absence of a teacher.]

לֹא נִדְּהִי לַח, Pa. הַגִּיר same. Targ.Prov. XVI, 10 לֹא נִדְּהִי לַח פֹּמְרָה Ar. (ed. נרגיל) his mouth is not tricky (h. text מעל).

חֲדָרִים II, part. pass. חָדַר, v. חָדַר.—*Nif.* נִחְדָּר (denom. of חָדַר) *to be divided in troops, arranged.* Part. pl. f. נִחְדָּרוֹת *those arranged in troops, the hosts of heaven.* Num. R. s. 2 (ref. to Cant. VI, 4) וְיִבְמְתוּ אֲנָשִׁים כֵּן *and wherein do ye (Israelites) resemble the angels?* Yalk. Cant. 992.

Hif. הִדְגִּיל 1) to put up a flag, to signalize. Tanh., ed. Bub., B'midb. 15 (ref. to Cant. II, 4) וְלוֹי הוּא מִדְּגִיל עָלָי אֲהַבָּה (Tanh. ib. 14; Num. R. l. c. מגדיר) Oh, that He

would let the flag of love wave over me!—2) *to arrange an assembly*. Sabb. 63^a, v. הַגֵּל I.

הַגֵּל m. (b. h.) *troop, division, cohort* (cmp. *caterva*); *standard*. Cant. R. to II, 4 וְהָגֵל Michael and his band (of angels); a. e.—*Pl.* הַגֵּלִים Num. R. s. 2 וְהָיוּ כוֹלָם עֲשׂוּיִים and all of them (the angels) were arranged in divisions, as it is said (Cant. V, 10) *dagul* (surrounded by divisions) of a myriad each (with ref. to Ps. LXVIII, 18). Ib. וְכָל הַגֵּלִים אֲרוֹמָם ר' divide them into cohorts as they desired (with ref. to Num. II, 2); v. Cant. R. to II, 4; Tanh. B'midb. 10.—Ex. R. s. 15 אֵלֶּה צְבָאוֹת *d'galim* means hosts. Ib. וְר' הָאֵרֶץ וְכָל הַגֵּלִים הַשָּׁמַיִם the heavenly hosts are the angels, the earthly hosts (of the Lord) are Israel. Ib. s. 24, end; a. fr.—Sabb. 5^a; 98^a לְהַגֵּלִי דְרֹמָה resembling the marches of the Israelites in the desert.

***הַגֵּלָּא, הַגֵּלָּא** m. (v. preced.) *a carrying pole in the shape of a standard*, Ar. (ed. a. Mss. mostly הַגֵּלָּא q. v.) Bets. 30^a. B. Mets. 83^a (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note, a. to Sabb. 148^a).

(הַגֵּלָּא) הַגֵּלָּא m. (הַגֵּל) *cunning; false*. Targ. Prov. XIX, 28 וְהָגֵלָּא ed. Lag. (oth. ed. הַגֵּל). Ib. XXIV, 28 (h. text רֹחֵם). Ib. XX, 17 (h. text שָׁקֵר).—Ab. Zar. 22^b (prov.) הַגֵּלָּא מַכְתָּבָא Ar. (ed. a. Ms. M. M. אֵלֶּה) the pencil splits the stone (marble), a schemer finds out his like.

הַגֵּלּוֹס, הַגֵּלּוֹס, Koh. R. to V, 12 פְּטָרִיִּם, a corrupt. arising fr. two Var. .to עֲרִשְׁתִּי ibid. a. פְּטָרִיִּם a. פְּטָרִיִּם (ποδαργόος, ποδαργόος); cmp. Y. Kidd. I, 61^a; Sot. 10^a; Tanh. Masé 12.

הַגֵּלְתָּא f. (הַגֵּל) *cunning, scheme*. Targ. Prov. XVII, 4 ed. Lag. (Var. הַגֵּל). Ib. XXX, 8 וְהָגֵלְתָּא ed. Lag. (Var. הַגֵּל); v. הַגֵּלָּא.

הַגֵּלְתָּ, v. הַגֵּלָּא.

הַגֵּלָּם, v. הַגֵּלָּא.

הַגֵּמְטָרִין, הַגֵּמְטָרִין, v. הַגֵּמְטָרִין.

הַגֵּן m. (b. h.; v. next w.) *pile; grain, bread, breadstuff*. Pesik. R. s. 10 הַגֵּן שֶׁל עוֹלָם are the store of the world. Tosef. Ber. IV, 15; Y. ib. VI, 10^b הַגֵּן שֶׁהוּא הַגֵּן הַזֶּה the more preferable kind of bread. Tosef. l. c. הַגֵּן שֶׁהוּא הַגֵּן שֶׁבַע וְאֵינֶה מִן הַזֶּה whatever belongs to the seven produces (Deut. VIII, 8) but not to breadstuffs; Bab. ib. 37^b. Pes. III, 1; a. fr.—Ned. VII, 2 וְהַגֵּן הַזֶּה הוּא הַגֵּן הַזֶּה he who vows abstinence from *dagan*, is forbidden dry Egyptian beans, v. next w.—*Pl.* הַגֵּנִים Pesik. R. s. 41 הַגֵּן הַזֶּה מִנְפֵּק אֶת הַגֵּן הַזֶּה swells the grains; (Yalk. Ps. 755 אֶת רִגְלֵיהָ read not (Ps. LXVIII, 13) *yiddodun* but *y'duddun* (they led them). Cant. R. to VIII, 11 הַגֵּן הַזֶּה הוּא הַגֵּן הַזֶּה led the Israelites away, וְהַגֵּן הַזֶּה הוּא הַגֵּן הַזֶּה and they themselves tripped timidly before the Lord, v. infra. Y. Sabb. XVII, end, 16^b; Y. Erub. X, 26^c top וְהַגֵּן הַזֶּה הוּא הַגֵּן הַזֶּה he makes the bolt slide with his finger tips. Cant. R. to IV, 8 [read:] וְהַגֵּן הַזֶּה הוּא הַגֵּן הַזֶּה He had just been leading them (through the Red Sea), and they should

has become *dagan*, the other (standing in the ears) is not yet *dagan* (with ref. to Num. XVIII, 27).

הַגֵּנָא ch.=h. הַגֵּן. Targ. Y. Ex. XXIII, 19 (cmp. Tanh. R'eh 17 s. v. הַגֵּן).—Y. Ned. VII, 40^c top (ref. to R. Meir's opinion ib. VII, 2, v. preced.) הַגֵּנָא דְאַרְעָא dry Egyptian beans are the bread of the land (Palestine, therefore implied in *dagan*); (ref. to the Rabbis' opinion, ib.) רִגְמָה 'its bread' means its home growth.

הַגֵּר I (h. הַגֵּר) 1) *to heap*, v. הַגֵּרָא.—2) *to brood*. Targ. Job XXXIX, 14.

Ithpe. הַגֵּר *to be piled up* (of bowels in pain). Targ. Lam. I, 20. Ib. II, 11 אֵירָגָרֵן ed. Lag. (h. text חֲמַרְמַר, cmp. חֲמַרְמַר=הַגֵּרָא).

***הַגֵּר** II (cmp. וָקַר) *to leap*. Hull. 51^a הַגֵּר נָפַל מֵאֵרֶבָּא (our w. omitted in Ar. s. v. אֵירָפְמָא) it leaped [and] fell from the roof (Rashi).

הַד, v. הַדֵּר.

הַד m. (b. h.;=הַדֵּר, v. הַדֵּר; cmp. הַדֵּרִין) *breast, nipple, teat*. Sabb. 144^b. Sifré Num. 89; Tosef. Sot. IV, 3 (ed. Zuck. שָׂר); a. e.—Trnsf. *spigot*. Yoma III, 10.—*Pl.* הַדֵּים Ber. 10^a. Y. Yeb. II, 3^d; a. fr.

הַדָּא, הַדָּא ch. same. Ab. Zar. 26^a she may smear poison מֵאֵבְרָא לְר' on her breast outside.—*Pl.* הַדָּא, הַדָּא Targ. Is. XXXII, 12 (ed. Lag. תִּדְרִין).—Lam. R. to I, 1 הַדָּא (דָּא) וְהָיוּ מִזְגֵּן אֵילִין תִּדְרִין דְּרִיא (6 חד מאר) רַבְרִי the two bottlers (in the riddle) are the two breasts. Gen. R. s. 98 וְהָיוּ מִזְגֵּן אֵילִין תִּדְרִין דְּרִיא blessed are the breasts which nursed such a son.

הַדָּבָא, v. הַדָּבָא.

הַדָּה, v. הַדָּה.

הַדָּה, v. הַדָּה.

הַדָּהוּבָא, v. הַדָּהוּבָא.

הַדָּהִין, v. הַדָּהִין II.

הַדָּהִין, v. הַדָּהִין.

הַדָּהִין, הַדָּהִין (b. h.; cmp. וָדָד) *to move nimbly, hop, trip*.—*Pl.* הַדָּהִין 1) *to walk, pull* (a young child or beast unable to walk by itself). Sabb. XVIII, 2 וְהַדָּהִין עֲבָלִין וְכָל הַבְּרִיָּה אֲשֶׁר עֲבָלִין וְכָל הַבְּרִיָּה אֲשֶׁר עֲבָלִין you may lead or pull calves &c. (on the Sabbath). Ib. אֲשֶׁר עֲבָלִין אִמָּה מִבְּרִיתָא וְכָל הַבְּרִיָּה אֲשֶׁר עֲבָלִין a mother may walk her child. Ib. 128^b וְכָל הַבְּרִיָּה אֲשֶׁר עֲבָלִין push you may, but make them hop, no. Pes. IV, 7 (55^b) וְכָל הַבְּרִיָּה אֲשֶׁר עֲבָלִין Ar. (ed. only מחזירין). Sabb. 88^b and the angels מִבְּרִיתָא אֲשֶׁר עֲבָלִין led them (the frightened Israelites) back; וְכָל הַבְּרִיָּה אֲשֶׁר עֲבָלִין read not (Ps. LXVIII, 13) *yiddodun* but *y'duddun* (they led them). Cant. R. to VIII, 11 הַדָּהִין הוּא הַדָּהִין led the Israelites away, וְהַדָּהִין הוּא הַדָּהִין and they themselves tripped timidly before the Lord, v. infra. Y. Sabb. XVII, end, 16^b; Y. Erub. X, 26^c top וְהַדָּהִין הוּא הַדָּהִין he makes the bolt slide with his finger tips. Cant. R. to IV, 8 [read:] וְהַדָּהִין הוּא הַדָּהִין He had just been leading them (through the Red Sea), and they should